The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 5672.—VOL. XXXV. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1855. PRICE SIXPENCE.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

BALMAIN.—Watermen's Boats are running from the north end of the Gas Company's Wharf. Fares the same as the steamers, and no waiting.

STEAM TO BALMAIN, from the Gas Company's Wharf every ten minutes.

BALMAIN FERRY.—NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—The steamer STAR is now running between the Phoenix Wharf and Waterview Dry Dock, calling at Lane's Wharf, in front of Balmain, leaving the Dry Dock at 9 a.m., and continuing to run throughout the day, until 6·30 p.m.—The hours from the Dry Dock, and half hours from the city. Sharp Post Office time. Another steamer will shortly be laid on, and every convenience will be afforded parties living in Waterview and the vicinity. A horse and dray will be kept for the express purpose of delivering goods to and from the Ferry. The public are guaranteed that this Ferry will continue to run. ROWNTREE and CO.

NORTH SHORE STEAM FERRY.—Reduction of Fares.—The fares from Windmill-street, Miller's Point, to Blue's Point, North Shore; and from the North Shore, Blue's Point, to Windmill-street, close to Macnamara's Wharf, by the HERALD, are reduced as follows:—
Children under eight years of age, free.
Three pence each foot passenger.
Nine pence each saddle horse and rider.
Fifteen pence each cart and horse, whether laden or empty, and also the driver.
Contractors (foot passengers) will be conveyed in a waterman's boat, at the expense of the company, from 6 to 8 in the morning, and for the space of two hours after the steamer has stopped running each evening.

WATSON'S BAY.—The VICTORIA, from Campbell's Wharf, at 10, 12, 2.30, 4.30. From Watson's Bay at 11, 1, 3.30, 5.30, calling at Milton's Wharf, Woolloomooloo Bay, each way, 15 minutes after the above periods. On SUNDAYS as above, omitting the trips from Watson's Bay at 11, and Campbell's Wharf at 12. Fares either way, 1s. Children, half price.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—These fast boats ply three times daily between Sydney and Parramatta, starting at the following hours:—From Parramatta at 8 and 11 a.m., and 4 p.m.; from Sydney, at 9 a.m. and 1 and 4 p.m. On Sundays:—From Sydney, at 9 a.m., returning at 4 p.m. Phoenix Wharf, August 4.

FURTHER REDUCTION by the A. S. N. CO.'S Steamers:—

FARES.

MORPETH:	Saloon.	Fore Cabin.
Per Illalong and Collaroy	10s.	5s.
Tamar	6s.	3s. 6d.
NEWCASTLE:		
Per Illalong and Collaroy	5s.	4s.
Tamar	5s.	3s.

FREIGHTS.
To or from the HUNTER ... 12s. 6d. per ton.
J. PATERSON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, 1st September, 1855.

THE CHEAP BOAT FOR THE HUNTER.—FARES—MORPETH, Saloon, 6s.; Fore cabin, 3s. 6d. NEWCASTLE, saloon, 5s.; Fore cabin, 3s.
The TAMAR, A. J. ELLIS, commander, THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock.
JAMES PATERSON, manager.
A. S. N. Company's Wharf, 7th September, 1855.

FURTHER REDUCTION OF FARES BY THE HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY's Vessels to and from SYDNEY and MORPETH.
The HUNTER, William Petley, commander.
The WILLIAMS, D. Harding, commander.
The PATERSON, J. Jardine, commander.

		s.	d.
Between Sydney and Morpeth, either way,	Saloon......	12	6
	Fore cabin	8	0
„ Sydney and Newcastle, „	Saloon......	10	0
	Fore cabin	5	0

And intermediate distances proportionally.
Freights to or from Sydney and Morpeth 10s. per ton.
TILMOUTH F. DYE, Manager.
H.R.N.S.N. Co.'s Wharf, foot of Market-street.
September 7, 1855.

FURTHER REDUCTION OF FARES.—Steam to the HUNTER.—The WILLIAMS, Captain HARDING, for MORPETH, THIS EVENING, at 11 o'clock.
TILMOUTH F. DYE, Manager.
H. R. N. S. N. Co's Wharf, foot of Market-street, September 7th, 1855.

STEAM to MANNING RIVER.—The PLUTO, Captain RENAUD, on SATURDAY, at 10 a.m. WEST and HARRISON, agents.

MANNING RIVER STEAMER.—The steamer PLUTO, will sail (D.V.).
From Sydney—every SATURDAY, at 10 a.m.
Ditto Candlestown—every WEDNESDAY MORNING.
WEST and HARRISON, Erskine-street, Sydney.
H. R. REID, Candlestown, Manning River, agents.

STEAMER TO WOLLONGONG. — THREE TIMES WEEKLY.—The favorite steam packet ILLAWARRA, built expressly for this trade, and by far the fastest and most commodious on the line, leaves Sydney every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 8 a.m.; and Wollongong on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 1 p.m. Fares.—Cabin 6s. Steerage 3s.
Phoenix Wharf, 27th August, 1855.

STEAMER TO KIAMA.—The first-class steam-packet ILLAWARRA, C. SULLIVAN commander, will be kept permanently in the above line, starting
From Sydney—On TUESDAY and THURSDAY, at 8 a.m.
From Kiama—On WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 a.m. precisely.
Cabin ... 8s. Steerage ... 4s.
Freights at proportionably reduced rates.
Passengers by this vessel (from her great speed in any state of the weather) may always rely upon concluding their voyage by daylight.
Phoenix Wharf, 5th September, 1855.

STEAM to KIAMA and WOLLONGONG.—The Kiama Steam Company's steamer KIAMA will leave the Victoria Wharf, bottom of Erskine-street, for the above port, TO-MORROW, Saturday, Morning, at 8 o'clock. Calling at Wollongong and returning to land and receive passengers.
Fares—To Kiama ....Cabin 8s., steerage 4s.
To Wollongong Cabin 5s., steerage, 3s.

STEAM to KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—The NORA CREINA, NOEL, master, THIS (Friday) NIGHT, at 10 o'clock.
Fares:—
Shoalhaven—cabin ...... 14s.; steerage......... 7s.
Kiama—ditto............ 8s.; ditto .... 4s.
Intermediate—ditto...... 6s.; ditto .... 3s.
September 7th, 1855.

STEAM to PORT MACQUARIE.—The WILLIAM THE FOURTH, THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 6 o'clock. Phoenix Wharf, 7th September.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE direct, calling at EDEN, to land passengers only.
Saloon ... ... £8 8 8 } Inclusive of provisions,
Fore cabin ... ... 3 5 0 } tax, and fees.
Twofold Bay at the usual prices.
The A. S. N. Company's steamship WARATAH, J. J. WARNER, commander, will be dispatched for the above ports, on SATURDAY, the 8th instant, at 3 p.m. precisely.
JAMES PATERSON, manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, 6th September, 1855.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The favourite yacht steamship HELLESPONT, 500 tons, 180 horse power, W. WATTS commander, will be despatched from Campbell's Wharf, on TUESDAY next, the 11th September, at 3 p.m.
FARES.
Saloon........................ £8 8s.
Fore Cabin...................... 3 5s.
Passengers and cargo landed at the pier, and conveyed by rail to the terminus, Flinders street, free of any other charge.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street; or to WILLIAM WOOLLEY, Secretary, S. and M. S. P. Company.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN.—The Tasmanian Steam Navigation Company's new iron steam ship TASMANIA, JOHN CLINCH, commander, will leave the Patent Slip Wharf on WEDNESDAY, 19th instant, at 3 p.m.
No bonded or drawback goods will be taken on day of sailing, and no other goods after noon.
All bills of lading will be signed at the Patent Slip Wharf.
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., agents.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.—The Royal Mail steamship WILLIAM DENNY, ROBERT MAILLER, commander, will leave Sydney for Auckland again, on or about the 14th instant, with the July mail.
Notice will be given when cargo can be received.
For freight or passage, apply to WILLIAM LOCHHEAD, agent, Lloyd's Chambers, 213, George-street.

FOR PANBULA, calling at BERMAGUI.—The fine ketch NUMBA, 50 tons, A. BARTER, master, will sail as above on MONDAY next.
For freight or passage apply on board; or to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER.—The JOSEPHINE schooner, 135 tons, will sail on SATURDAY, 8th instant.
For freight or passage, apply to WILLIAM NORTHWOOD, Baltic Wharf.

FOR WIDE BAY direct.—The fast sailing clipper-built brigantine OCEAN QUEEN, W. SHERMAN, commander, will leave for the above port after the sailing of the Blue Jacket.
For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to the Captain, on board, at Flour Company's Wharf; or to J. DEMARIS and CO., 177, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—With immediate despatch.—The fine new three-masted iron clipper schooner ALMA, 190 tons register, W. DOW, master, having a large portion of her cargo already engaged, will meet with quick despatch, and being a remarkably fast vessel offers a most desirable opportunity to shippers of perishable cargo, or other goods where despatch is an object.
For freight or passage, the cabin accommodations being very superior, apply to Captain DOW, on board; or to CHURCH and MORRISON, 18, Macquarie-place.

EMILY JANE, for MELBOURNE.—Clears at the Customs THIS DAY. Shippers are requested to pass their entries, and send in bills of lading for signature by noon, to E. M. SAYERS, 177, George-street; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The fine new A1 clipper schooner MARINER, CARTER, master, is now fast loading at the Circular Quay, and will be despatched in a few days. This vessel offers a guarantee to shippers where despatch is a consideration.
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.—The A1 clipper schooner EMMA, 61 tons register, T. C. JAMISON, master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will be despatched for the above port on the 11th instant.
For freight or passage, apply to ANDREW WILSON, 213, George-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR MELBOURNE direct.—The well-known clipper brig DART, now loading at the Flour Company's Wharf, will have immediate despatch.
Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Packet Office, 199, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The clipper brig WANDERER, ROZEA, commander, having completed one of the quickest voyages on record, will meet with her usual early despatch.
Apply to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

FOR GEELONG, direct.—A Regular Trader.—The A 1 clipper brigantine MARGARET, 147 tons register A. SIMMONDS, master, now hourly expected, will, on her arrival, be laid on for the above port.
For freight or passage apply to A. WILSON, 213, George-street.

FOR HOBART TOWN.—The A1 brig MARY GRANT, 167 tons register, H. CLARK, master, now loading at the Circular Quay, will have quick despatch, and sail in a few days.
For freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board; or to WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Macquarie-place. Sydney, 4th September, 1855.

FOR LAUNCESTON.—The favourite schooner PHOEBE, Captain TOBIN, will clear at the Customs THIS DAY, and sail TO-MORROW morning. Has room for a few tons of light freight if sent down at once.
For freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, at the Circular Quay; or to BUYERS and LEARMONTH, Charlotte-place.

FOR LAUNCESTON.—With early despatch, the favourite first-class brig WILLIAM HILL, 150 tons register, Captain TREGURTHA, is fast loading at the Circular Quay.
For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, apply on board, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

LIZZIE WEBBER.—Notice to Shippers to LAUNCESTON.—The LIZZIE WEBBER Packet Brig, having again made her passage with steam packet speed, was to leave Launceston on the 29th, hourly expected, will sail within eight days of her arrival.
For cabin, steerage passage, or freight, please apply at once to HENRY FISHER, Southern Packet Office, 25, George-street.
Sydney, 30th August, 1855.

EUGENE, for ADELAIDE.—Notice to Shippers to Adelaide, South Australia.—Fine barque EUGENE.—This favourite barque is now ready to receive cargo at the Circular Wharf, immediately opposite the Commissariat Establishment. Captain MACLEAN will be in attendance from 9 to 4 every day, to whom shippers and passengers are referred, the vessel having really comfortable accommodations, enclosed berths for several cabin passengers, and a superior deckhouse for steerage passengers.
For terms of freight or passage please apply to Captain MACLEAN, on board; or to the owner, HENRY FISHER, Southern Packet Office, 25, Lower George-street.
Sydney, August 27.

FOR NELSON and NEW PLYMOUTH.—The new clipper schooner TARANAKI, 110 tons, Captain CLOUSTON, is now receiving cargo, and will sail for the above ports on MONDAY NEXT, the 10th instant.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to BUYERS and LEARMONTH, Charlotte-place.

FOR OTAGO, calling at PORT COOPER (should sufficient inducement offer).—The A1 clipper schooner COILA, Captain EDDINGTON, having a large portion of her cargo already engaged, will meet with quick despatch.
For freight or passage, early application is requested. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

FOR WELLINGTON.—The regular trader WILLIAM ALFRED, TINLEY, master, is now loading, and all cargo must be shipped before SATURDAY.
For freight or passage apply to Captain TINLEY on board, at the Flour Wharf; or to M. E. MURNIN, Queen's-place.

FOR MAURITIUS.—To sail on the 10th instant the French ship MARIUS CÉSAR, 450 tons burthen. Has superior accommodation for passengers.
For freight or passage apply to D. N. JOUBERT, Smith's Wharf, Miller's Point.

FOR CEYLON.—The EUPHRATES, 950 tons register, Captain BEHARRELL, will sail in a few days.
For freight or passage apply on board; or to Messrs. CAMPBELL, at Campbell's Wharf; or to the undersigned, who willingly will give any information about the Ceylon market, where many articles, now here at a discount, are scarce.
A regular fortnight's steam communication being now kept up between Ceylon and Europe, this vessel offers an excellent opportunity for parties who wish to make the interesting overland route.
F. LENDER and CO., 3, Charlotte-place.

FOR SHANGHAE direct.—The magnificent new ship STARTLED FAWN, Captain JAMES CARLYLE, will be shortly despatched, and take coals at a moderate rate of freight.
Apply to Captain CARLYLE, on board, Circular Quay; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 76, Sussex-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, via TAHITI and HONOLULU.—The A 1 American barque FANNY MAJOR, 286 tons register, WM. LEE HAYES, master, will sail for the above port on the 20th September.
For cabin passage, having splendid accommodation and light freight only, apply to WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Macquarie-place. Sydney, 30th August, 1855.

FOR LONDON.—To sail on SEPTEMBER 12th.—For Gold and Passengers only.—The fast-sailing A1 Aberdeen built clipper ship CYCLONE, Captain JOSEPH HOSSACK, will be despatched as above. Her accommodations for passengers are unusually good, and a few cabins are still disengaged.
Apply to Captain HOSSACK, on board, at the Circular Quay; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 76, Sussex-street.

FOR LONDON.—The fine A1 clipper ship LORD BURLEIGH, 694 tons register, Captain CLARKE, will receive cargo at the Circular Quay, and will have quick despatch.
For freight or passage apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Exchange-buildings.

FOR LONDON.—To succeed the Cyclone.—The fine A1 Aberdeen built clipper ship GRANITE CITY, 771 tons register, commanded by Captain WILLIAM LEASK. She sails unusually fast, her last passage from London having occupied only 85 days; and as punctuality will be observed in her despatch, she is a most desirable conveyance for either goods or passengers. Shippers of wool by her may confidently calculate upon their shipments arriving in time for the London public sales of February next.
Apply to Captain LEASK, on board, Circular Quay; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 76, Sussex-street.

FOR LONDON.—For Gold and Passengers only.—The A1 fast-sailing ship LIBERTAS, having completed her loading, will sail on the 10th instant. She has still a few cabins disengaged, for which early application is necessary.
Apply to Captain DOBSON, on board, at Circular Quay; or to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO. 15th August, 1855.

FOR LONDON.—For gold and passengers only.—The A1 fast-sailing ship LIBERTAS has still two cabins disengaged, for which early application is necessary.
Apply to Captain DOBSON, on board, at the Circular Quay, or to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

FOR LONDON direct, to sail on the 10th October, the fine fast sailing Chilian ship MERCEDES, 611 tons register, having a large portion of her cargo already engaged, will meet with quick despatch. Her accommodations are of the finest description, having been engaged in the packet trade between Liverpool and New York.
Apply to Captain LOFF on board, at Circular Quay; or to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.; or to CRAWLEY and SMITH.

FOR LONDON.—To sail September 20th.—The fine British-built brig ADA, 300 tons, T. GERMAN, commander, has nearly all her dead weight engaged, and will be despatched as above.
For freight or passage apply to WATSON and BIRD, Exchange-corner, Bridge-street.

BLACK BALL LINE OF AUSTRALIAN PACKETS.—From MELBOURNE for LIVERPOOL, as the Royal Mail Packet for September, forwarding passengers to London at ship's expense. The new clipper ship DONALD McKAY, 2594 tons register, WARNER (late of the Sovereign of the Seas), commander, will be despatched (about the middle of September) on the day fixed by Government.
This magnificent vessel is one of the largest ever built, and is allowed to be the most perfect and finished ship afloat.
For rates of passage, &c., apply in Sydney to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Bott's Wharf.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, or CHARTER.—The fine Aberdeen-built barque CYNTHIA, 251 tons register, carries 350 tons dead weight. Has just had a complete overhaul at a cost of nearly £700, and only wants provisions to proceed on any voyage. May be examined at Albion Wharf. Apply in Newcastle to GEORGE TULLY, Esq.; or here, to JAMES MALCOLM. 9th August, 1855.

FOR CHARTER, the A1 clipper barque ST. GEORGE, 230 tons, BERNARD, master. This vessel is now on her first voyage, and will be ready for sea in a day or two. Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Exchange-buildings.

CHARTER.—Wanted to charter, a small Schooner, from 50 to 80 tons, for a voyage to Moreton Bay and back. Apply, stating particulars, to Box 256, Post Office, Sydney.

FOR SALE, a Light Skiff, built by Reynolds, 17 feet over all, thoroughly copper fastened, with with two pairs paddles and sail complete. Apply to THOMAS LLOYD, wharfinger, A.S.N. Company's Wharf.

ON SALE.—The celebrated fast sailing yacht KELPIE, lately arrived from England. Apply to Captain CARLYLE, on board the Startled Fawn, Circular Quay, or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 76, Sussex-street.

FOR SALE, the A1 and well-known barque CASPAR. Apply on board, at Circular Quay.

EQUATOR.—All Accounts against the above Vessel must be rendered in duplicate at the office of the undersigned on or before SATURDAY at noon, or they will not be recognised. LAMB, SPRY, and CO.

TO SHIPOWNERS, CAPTAINS, and AGENTS.—The undersigned having made some extensive improvements at his shipbuilding yard, is now prepared to execute all sorts of work connected with the shipping. Orders left with Mr. THOMAS DAWSON, chronometer maker, 148, George-street; or at the building yard, will meet with immediate attention. N.B.—Every description of round and square timber, spars, &c., always on hand. Heaving-down wharves and gear. JOHN CUTHBERT, Cuthbert's Wharf, next the Flour Company's Wharf, Darling Harbour.

TO SHIPOWNERS, CAPTAINS, and AGENTS.—The undersigned beg to call the attention of the above to their establishment, where they are prepared to heave down vessels of any tonnage, and to execute ships' repairs on the shortest notice and lowest possible charges. HELY, DRAKE, and HARPER, north side of the Gas Works.

PAINTERS.—Tenders required for painting four stores. Enquire of Mr. WOODHOUSE, Garard's Wharf.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Engagement of the celebrated FRANK MORAN, the renowned and unrivalled American delineator of negro revels, and who will appear on SATURDAY next.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—THIS EVENING, for the benefit of Mr. F. Folland.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Madame LOLA MONTES will appear THIS EVENING in the FOLLIES OF A NIGHT.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—By particular desire, and for the last time, Madame Lola Montez will dance the inimitable SPIDER DANCE.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Most positively the last appearance of Madame LOLA MONTEZ, in Sydney.

VICTORIA THEATRE, Sydney, New South Wales.—The Lessee has great satisfaction in announcing to the many admirers and numerous patrons of that highly gifted actress Mrs. EMMA WALLER, together with that popular tragedian Mr. WALLER, that he has succeeded in effecting an arrangement with them for a limited period, being their FAREWELL PERFORMANCES in Sydney, previous to sailing for London, and appearance at the Theatre Royal Drury Lane, where they are engaged to open the spring season in March next, and must, consequently embark in the November mail. These excellent artistes, whose talents have met with universally marked approbation, will appear on MONDAY, September 10, and EVERY EVENING until further notice, and will be assisted by that eccentric Irish comedian Mr. TUTHILL, and the entire of the Royal Victoria's superior corps dramatique; and will appear during this engagement in a series of NEW PLAYS, in addition to several of Mrs. Waller's acknowledged great impersonations. Mrs. Waller is admitted by all who have seen her to be one of the most accomplished actresses the Stage has had for very many years. Previous to embarkation, they will only perform in Sydney and Melbourne, and, as the period of their engagement is so limited, it will be almost impossible to repeat any of the plays. During this brief sojourn, Mrs. Emma Waller will have the honour of performing in tragedy, comedy, opera, and farce, introducing her accompaniments on the pianoforte, harp, and guitar. In conclusion, the Lessee begs to impress on the minds of his many supporters that, notwithstanding the vast expenses attending these engagements, there will be no advance in the prices, viz.:—Dress Circle and Parquette, 5s.; Stage and Omnibus Boxes, £2 2s.; Upper Circle, 4s.; Pit, 2s.; Gallery, 1s. The Box Office will be open daily, from 11 to 4, for securing places. The doors will open at Seven o'clock, and the performance will commence at half-past. A. TORNING, sole lessee.

ASHTON'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE, York-street. Sole lessee, Mr. James Ashton. Equestrian Manager, Mr. H. Yeamans. Crowded houses! To witness Ashton's double company. The proprietor of this establishment has great pleasure in announcing to his friends and patrons, that extensive alterations are being made so as to promote the comfort of all those who may honour him with their presence, and in addition to his double troupe, he has engaged Mr. Williams, the daring two-horse rider from Melbourne.

NEWCASTLE.—Stewart's magnificent Painting of Adam and Eve will shortly be exhibited in Newcastle.

ADAM and EVE.—Go and see the finest picture ever exhibited in the colony. 18, Bridge-street, Sydney.

OURANG OUTANG, or Wild Man of the Woods, Boa Constrictor, &c., exhibited daily at 86, Hunter-street.

CRICKET.—A General Meeting of the Marylebone Cricket Club will be held THIS EVENING, at the Club Room, at 7 o'clock. WILLIAM TUNKS.

DEUTSCHER LIEDERKRANZ.—Heute Abend den 7th Sept. findet wie gewöhnliche die Musikalische Abendunterhaltung beym herrn Barkhousen in Custom House Hotel statt. DEGOTARDI. Hon. Secretair.

SHOALHAVEN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The half yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders in this Company will be held on board the steamer Nora Creina, at the Phoenix Wharf, on FRIDAY, 14th September next, at 2 o'clock p.m. HUGH DAVIS, Secretary. August 16th, 1855.

SYDNEY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—The adjourned special General Meeting of the Society will be held in the Practice Room, 14, Jamison-street, on FRIDAY evening, the 7th instant, at 7 o'clock. E. PARIS, honorary secretary.

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS Debating and Mutual Instruction Class. The subject for discussion on FRIDAY, 7th September, will be:—Which is preferable—Ballot or Open Voting? J. DYER, Secretary.

RYDE.—British and Foreign Bible Society.—A Meeting, on behalf of the above Society, will be held in the Parochial School-house at Ryde, on MONDAY, the 10th instant. The Rev. M. H. Beecher, Mr. Charles, and others interested in the objects of the Society will address the meeting.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—For the convenience of customers of this bank, and of the inhabitants of the Southern part of the City, an office has this day been opened at No. 581, George-street South, near the Haymarket, where banking business in all its branches will be conducted in the same manner as at the head office of the institution. Bills for discount, and communications for the Board of Directors will be received at the Southern office, until 12 o'clock, and at the head office, until 1 o'clock on Tuesdays and Fridays. JOHN TAYLOR, manager. Sydney, 4th July, 1855.

EMIGRANTS, per CHARLES ROSS.—The following emigrants from Germany are open to engagement, viz.:—
Shepherds
Agricultural labourers
Vine dressers
Butchers
And a few artisans.
For conditions, &c., apply to ship's agents, HAEGE and PRELL, Jamison-street.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, September 5, 1855.
TO BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS.—Tenders will be received at this office from parties willing to contract for certain works and buildings, to be done and erected in connection with the harbour defences.
Schedules of Contract may be obtained, and every information had, and plans and specification seen, on application to Colonel Barney, at the Crown Lands' Office, Castlereagh-street, any day, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.
The tenders to be delivered in duplicate on or before 12 o'clock of MONDAY, the 24th September instant, endorsed "Harbour Defences."
Tender for masons' work, tender for carpenters' work, tender for plasterers' work, tender for slaters' work, tender for plumbers' work, tender for painters' and glaziers' work, or tender for ironmongery, as the case may be.
Security will be required for the due performance of the contract.
The party tendering, or an agent authorised in writing to act for him, is requested to attend at this office, at the time appointed for receiving the tenders, to afford any explanation or information that may be required.
By his Excellency's command,
(Signed) C. D. RIDDELL.

NEW OFFICES for the *SYDNEY MORNING HERALD*.—Second Contract.—To Builders and Contractors.—Tenders are required for the erection of Carcase from ground floor line, and for the several works required to complete said offices. The drawings and specifications may be seen on and after TUESDAY, September 4th, 1855, at the offices of Messrs. GOOLD and BILLING, architects, Lloyd's Chambers.

TO BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS.—Tenders are required for the Erection and Completion of a new Auction Room and Stores in O'Connell and Pitt streets, Sydney, by Messrs. W. DEAN and CO., with security for the due fulfilment of the contract, but they will not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender. Plans and specifications can be seen at their Offices, 178, George-street North, opposite to Hunter-street.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders for the artificers' works, to be done in the erection and completion of first-class house, to be built at Paddington, for Mr. Thomas Jarrett, Parramatta-street, will be received by him until the 5th September. The plans and specifications can be inspected any day previous thereto, on application to Mr. PRICE, architect, No. 2, Rachel-terrace, George-street, Redfern.

TO BUILDERS.—Tenders are required for the erection and completion of three dwelling-houses, proposed to be erected in Market-street West, Sydney. The plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of Mr. HUME, architect, 67, Elizabeth-street, to whom tenders are to be addressed on or before FRIDAY, the 14th instant. Separate tenders will be received for the different portions of the work.

CARPENTERS.—Tenders required for finishing public house. Enquire of Mr. WOODHOUSE, Garard's Wharf.

IRON HOUSES.—Tenders are required for erecting two Iron Buildings (each 70 feet by 30) at the National School premises, Fort-street. For particulars apply to HENRY ROBERTSON, architect, 354, Pitt-street. Sealed tenders to be delivered at the Secretary's Office, Fort-street, on or before MONDAY, September 10th, at noon. By order of the Board of National Education, W. C. WILLS, secretary. September 5th, 1855.

TO SLATERS, &c.—Tenders are required for slating and repairing two houses in Hunter-street. The specification can be seen by applying to Mr. BIRD, architect, 8, Hunter-street. Tenders to be delivered on or before the 12th of September.

AUSTRALIAN HORSE BAZAAR.—Notice.—Mr. EDWARD HEALEY having left my establishment, I hereby intimate that he is no longer authorised to transact business or receive moneys on my account. GEORGE SMITH.

NOTICE.—I will not be answerable for any debt or debts contracted by JOSEP RENARDE, or any other person after this date. JEAN VERGES, No. 285, Kent-street South.

ALL CLAIMS against the late firm of DE PASS, ELLIS, and CO., are requested to be sent in at once. Wynyard-lane, Sydney, 6th September.

THE UNDERSIGNED is quite prepared to Liquidate all just Claims on him. Apply at once, at the Prince of Wales Hotel, Lower George-street, Sydney. WM. EDWARDS, late of Moreton Bay.

NOTICE.—All Parties having claims against the Shoalhaven Steam Navigation Company are requested to send their accounts to the Office, Phoenix Wharf, on or before MONDAY, the 10th instant. HUGH DAVIS, Secretary. September 5th, 1855.

NOTICE to CREDITORS.—The Creditors of Mr. WILLIAM BAXTER, lately carrying on business as a licenced victualler, in Elizabeth-street, Sydney, are requested to meet at the office of Edwin Tooth, Esq., in Parramatta-street, Sydney, aforesaid, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of September instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon precisely, for the purpose of executing the Deed of Assignment, and receiving their Dividends, otherwise they will be excluded from all benefit arising under the said Deed. Dated this 6th day of September, A.D. 1855.
W. ROBERTS, 121, King-street, Sydney, solicitor.

EDUCATION.—Mrs. and Miss BOYD beg to inform the inhabitants of Sydney, that they will receive a limited number of young ladies to instruct in the usual branches of an English education; also in French, music, drawing, singing Italian, German, dancing, and fancy work. Terms may be known by applying at 47, Milltown-terrace, Palmer-street, near Woolloomooloo-street. References unexceptionable.

LIVERPOOL.—Mr. BERESFORD, General Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

MERCER, BROTHERS, importers of watches, jewellery, tools and materials. 8, Barrack-street.

MR. E. W. LAYTON, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Importer and Commission Agent, 182, George-street.

M. and L. BRODZIAK, Wholesale Jewellers and General Importers. Stores, Wynyard-lane.

MR. J. EMANUEL, Dentist, (established 1842), 182, George-street North, near *Empire* Office.

MR. J. R. SMYTH, Practical Dentist. (For many years assistant to Mr. Belisario.)—Mineral teeth of every natural shade supplied, from one to a complete set, on the most approved principles of the English and American systems. Teeth extracted with new improved instruments. Teeth stopped with gold leaf; and the best approved cements for filling large cavities Children's teeth regulated.
N.B.—Teeth extracted gratis from 9 to 10 a.m., and advice given any hour.—No. 77, Castlereagh-street.

MISS LLOYD (late of New Bond-street, London) begs to inform the ladies of Sydney and its environs, that she has commenced business as Dressmaker, at 103, Elizabeth-street, the house known as "Read's Fancy Bazaar," and very respectfully solicits their support.

W. B. FIELD, Architect and Surveyor.—Offices, next the Darling Point Steam Ferry, Balmain.

REMOVAL.—C. R. LEIGHTON, House and Ship Joiner and Cabinet Maker, from 108, Prince-street to Iron House, 5, Bown-street, Lower George-street.

R. A. STACE, Practical Upholsterer, 16, Bathurst-street East. Bed and Window Furnitures made to order.

£9000 to be LENT upon approved security. For particulars, &c., apply to TEMPLETON and JONES, solicitors, 84, Castlereagh-street.

BONNETS, 6d. each
Parasols, 1s. 3d. each
Gloves, 1s. 6d. per dozen
Barege, 6½d. per yard
Shawls, 2s. 6d. each
Silks, 21s. per dress
Mantles, 10s. 6d. each
Gala plaids, 6½d. per yard
&c., &c., &c.
G. C. TUTING and CO. beg to notify that their establishment is now re-opened, and that a considerable addition has been made to the stock, the whole of which has been again reduced, and in order to clear it as speedily as possible, a greater sacrifice will be made than heretofore. 118 and 120, Pitt-street.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS possess most astonishing powers in the cure of general debility.—Copy of a letter from Henry Antorne, of Morpeth, N.S.W., to Professor Holloway; "Sir,—I suffered for a number of years from weakness and general debility, and was brought to death's door by the same. I was told by those I consulted that there was no hope of my recovery, when I resolved to give your pills a trial. After using them for about five weeks my health was considerably improved, and at the expiration of two months every symptom of my disorder disappeared." (Signed) H. ANTORNE. Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and 80, Maiden-lane, New York; also by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the civilised world, and in all parts of Australia, at the following prices:—1s. 3d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. each pot. ☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.—Wanted, shepherds and bullock drivers. Apply at the A. A. Company's Office, Church-hill.

A GENTLEMAN, accustomed to country pursuits, is desirous of employment as Superintendent. Apply to JAMES NORTON, Esq., solicitor, 4, Elizabeth-street.

A FRENCH or German Woman Cook wanted. 15, Wentworth-place.

A FARM SERVANT, a Man for Bushwork, and a Boy wanted. 14, Wentworth-place.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, who has been four years on a cattle station, wishes a similar engagement. Address G. L., *Herald* Office.

DWELLING-HOUSE AND GROUNDS.—Wanted, a first-class Dwelling-house, with out-offices and pleasure-grounds attached, situated not less than two or more than ten miles from Sydney. For a place of the above description a very liberal rent would be paid, on a long lease, or the advertiser would purchase the same; the amount not to exceed eight thousand pounds. Address B. H. H., Post Office, Sydney.

DRUGGIST'S ASSISTANT wanted. Apply personally, 581, George-street South.

EVENING Clerical Employment Wanted. Address B. D., care of Messrs. WOOLCOTT and CLARKE, George-st.

FITZ ROY IRON AND COAL MINES.—Wanted, a number of able-bodied labourers to proceed immediately to the Fitz Roy Iron and Coal Mines, at Mittagong. Wages, with lodging, 42s per week. Immediate application to be made to the Secretary of the Company, 213, George street, Sydney.

GOVERNESS Wanted.—A person thoroughly capable of imparting a good sound English education, as well as Music, French, Drawing and Painting, may hear of a comfortable situation by applying to M. N., Post Office, Newcastle. Please also state name, religion, and salary.

GOVERNESS.—Wanted a Lady to assist in the duties of a School; one who can instruct in English and music. Apply to Messrs. WAUGH and COX.

GROOM Wanted.—Apply at the Office of W. M'CULLOCK'S, 24, Elizabeth-street North.

GUNS.—Wanted, first-class Guns. The best cash price will be given. J. WILCOX, 30, Hunter-street.

GENERAL SERVANTS.—Two required. Apply to Mrs. ROBERTS, Ladies' School, Chippendale, near the Dam.

HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, Two Assistants. Apply to F. MULLER, No. 16, King-street.

LABOUR.—Wanted Shepherds, for Moreton Bay. Apply at THOMPSON'S, 102, Pitt-street.

MANNING RIVER.—Wanted, to proceed to Candle Town, by the Pluto, steamer, TO-MORROW MORNING, one Assistant Blacksmith, one Colonial Gardener, and three or four handy Men, accustomed to agricultural work, to make themselves generally useful. Apply this morning, not later than 10 o'clock, at the Office of HOW, WALKER, and CO., Circular Quay. Sydney, 7th September, 1855.

NEWCASTLE COAL and COPPER COMPANY.—Wanted, a thoroughly efficient Book-keeper; salary, £300 per annum. Apply by letter, enclosing testimonials, on or before MONDAY, the 10th instant. A. R. HUNTLEY, secretary. Exchange Corner, 4th September, 1855.

NEEDLEWORK Wanted, at the third house at the back of the Methodist Chapel, Crown-street.

REQUIRED, a Groom and Coachman. A married man without children preferred. At Mr. HOSKING'S, Pitt-st.

RENT FREE, WAVERLEY VILLAGE.—A Gentleman requiring a Housekeeper, would give one half of a cottage in Waverley Village, rent-free, to a respectable couple, as an equivalent for the domestic services necessary in the house, and grooming of a horse. Address A. B. C., Mr. BURCHULL, eating-house, King-street.

STOCKMAN.—Wanted, THIS MORNING, to proceed with horses and cattle to New Zealand; and a single Farm Labourer, for Port Macquarie. OLIVER STAINES, Labour and Registry Office, below *Herald* Office.

STABLES and COACHHOUSE WANTED, near Wynyard-square. Send particulars to Dr. ROBERTSON, 6, Wynyard-terrace.

SCHOLASTIC.—Wanted, for a School in the country, an Assistant Master; he would be especially required to teach the younger boys. The advertiser is desirous of meeting with a young man, who is anxious to improve himself, and would be satisfied with a moderate salary and a quiet home. Address, stating salary required, qualifications, &c., &c., to A. B. C., Post Office, West Maitland.

STEWARD WANTED immediately for the barque DANIEL WEBSTER, now at Newcastle. Apply to MITCHELL and CO.

SHIP PLUMBER WANTED.—A good hand, accustomed to ship work, may hear of constant employment by applying to the Australasian Steam Navigation Company. None need apply who cannot produce recommendations for strict sobriety and skill as workmen. A. S. N. Company's Wharf, 6th September, 1855.

TO IRON and BRASSFOUNDERS.—Wanted, a few good Hands immediately. Apply to P. N. RUSSELL and CO., Sydney Foundry.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted Two good Coatmakers, at G. B. TICKLE'S, Tailor, &c., 201, George-street.

TO MANTLE MAKERS.—Wanted several experienced Hands. SMITH and PARRY, 96, Pitt-street.

TO LANDOWNERS.—Wanted, a piece of Land, with an abundant supply of good clay, suitable for bricks. A plentiful supply of timber adjoining, with liberty to use the same indispensable. Letters stating full particulars as to locality, whether for Sale, or Lease, and price wanted, will meet with attention, by addressing to J. P., Box 170, Post Office, Sydney. Near Sydney preferred.

TO MASTER BAKERS.—Wanted, a situation as Bread or Biscuit foreman. Apply to J. C., at Mr. Heley's, Argyle-street. No objection to the country.

TWO ASSISTANTS wanted, in the Clothing and Outfitting Department, at M. MARKS', 83, Pitt-street.

TO WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.—Wanted, a Situation, by a young man who has had several years' experience in the trade, and also a good connection amongst the publicans. Address B. Y., *Herald* Office.

£200.—WANTED to Borrow, upon good security, the sum of two hundred pounds for two or three years certain, for which ten per cent. per annum will be paid. Address P. Q., care of Wright, Brothers, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a good Straw-bonnet Trimmer. To an experienced person a liberal salary will be given. Address A. Z., Post-office.

WANTED, good Millinery Hands, at BRANDON'S, London House, Pitt-street.

WANTED, at Chippendale or Glebe, a Detached Residence, not less than six rooms, with coach-house and stable, paddock; accommodation will also be required. Address by letter to private box, No. 261, Post-office, Sydney.

WANTED, a well-furnished House, for a few months, for a family, in or about Sydney. Apply to L. D., Post Office, Paddington.

WANTED, by a Young Gentleman, not afraid of work, to proceed to the western gold fields, with any respectable party desirous of adding another to their number. Address R. T., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, a House, of six or eight rooms, in an elevated situation, in the neighbourhood of Darlinghurst or Surry Hills. Apply to E. L., Box 215, Post-office.

WANTED, a Wet Nurse. Apply to Mrs. B. PALMER, Pitt and King streets.

WANTED, a Female General Servant. Apply to Mrs. PEARSON, Southern Office, Commercial Bank, near Haymarket.

WANTED, a General Servant, for a small family. 19, Forbes-street.

WANTED, a Hammerman. Apply to KEARNS and SHAW, coach-builders, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, immediately, a House containing five rooms and kitchen and well of water. Rent not to exceed £150 Surry Hills or Paddington preferred. Address J.P.E., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, by a respectable Married Couple, a situation as general servants in a small family. Most satisfactory references can be obtained by applying to Mrs. WHITE, Registry Office, 84, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, two Female Servants of all work. Apply at the Napoleon Inn, Windmill-street, Sydney. September 6. W. LINDSAY.

WANTED, a Porter. RICHARD SISNIS, Saddler, 274, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, constant employment for one Chair-maker, one Bedstead-maker, and one Cabinet-maker. Also, a strong, stout Lad, about 15 years of age, as an Apprentice to the Cabinet Turnery business. A liberal arrangement will be made with one willing to work and to learn his trade. Apply to JOHN HILL, junr., and SON, 48, King-street.

WANTED, a respectable Young Woman to make dresses and attend upon a lady. Apply to Mrs. BURTON BRADLEY, the Terrace, Glenmore-road.

WANTED, a Wet Nurse, she must have no child of her own, and live near George-street; Farming Men for the Manning River; a Milkman for town. Female Servants require situations. Apartments and Cottages TO LET. Advertisements received for the principal colonial newspapers. OLIVER STAINES, labour and registry office, below *Herald* Office.

WANTED, Two Farming Men and a Groom, to proceed to Twofold Bay. Apply to WM. LONG, No. 363, George-street.

WANTED, Two Moulders, men that understand brass casting, to proceed to Auckland, New Zealand. To competent men liberal wages and constant employment will be guaranteed. Apply to W. J. DYER, Queen's-place.

WANTED, an active young Man, to drive a horse and cart, and assist in the bakehouse. None need, who are afraid of work, apply to J. MITCHELL, 101, George-street.

WANTED, a Man to carry out meat. W. WELCH, opposite the Military Barracks.

WANTED, a Woman as Cook and Laundress, 15, Wentworth-place.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, Millet, Lucerne, and Grass Seeds. 15, Wentworth-place.

WHITTELL'S Newcastle Coals, 32s. 6d. per ton, delivered. Wharf, Bathurst-street, right-hand side.

WANTED, Ploughmen and Farm Labourers for Shoalhaven, and a good Female Cook for town. Also various male and female Domestics. References required. SALMON'S, (late Brimmer's) Registry Office, 300, George-street, opposite the Royal Hotel.

WANTED, a young Girl. Apply, 3, Lower Fort-street.

WANTED, a Mantle Maker, also an Improver to the dressmaking. Miss SLUCE, Woolloomooloo-street.

WANTED, a Barmaid, and Boy to clean knives boots, &c. References necessary. PARKER'S Hotel.

WANTED to rent, a small Shop, with two rooms, in a good business locality. Address SHOP, *Herald* Office.

WANTED, to live on the premises, rent free, a respectable Married Couple, without incumbrance, who can produce the most thoroughly satisfactory testimonials as to character, sobriety, &c., &c. Enquire at No. 73, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Man accustomed to work in a store, capable of writing a plain hand and keeping simple accounts. Must be well recommended—strictly sober, honest, punctual, and industrious. Pay liberal. Apply by letter, to A. Z., No. 41, Box, Post Office.

WANTED, a Few Good Fellmongers for the Lachlan Mills. Apply at the Stores of J. H. ATKINSON, Circular Quay.

WANTED, two Young Men as Carters. Apply to A. FARRELLY, Park-street.

WANTED, a smart, active Lad, as Porter. Apply to O'NEILL and ROSS, Lower George-street.

WANTED, by a respectable Female, a Situation in a General Drapery Store. The country preferred. Address E. H. M., Post Office, Chippendale.

WANTED, a Cook. Apply at the Prince of Wales Hotel, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a Female Servant. Enquire at No. 131, South Head Road.

WANTED, a Man Servant, to look after a horse and gig, and to make himself useful in the house. Apply to Mr. J. CLARK, 46, Elizabeth-street North, between the hours of 9 and 11 a.m.

WANTED, at the office of the H. R. N. S. N. CO., an Import Clerk. Apply, with testimonials of ability and character, to TILMOUTH F. DYE, manager, H. R. N. S. N. Co.'s Office, foot of Market-street.

WANTED, a Man, to paint and assist in a Smith's Shop; also, a Wheelwright for the country. An advance on Sydney prices will be given to a good workman. Apply to HARVEY and WILLIAMS, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a Cabinetmaker. Apply to JOSEPH LENEHAN, 17, Woolloomooloo-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a Chambermaid. Apply at Petty's Hotel, between 9 and 10, THIS MORNING. References required.

WANTED to RENT, for a short period, a small Furnished Cottage. The road to Parramatta would be preferred. Address W. R., *Herald* Office.

A RESPECTABLE FEMALE can be accommodated with part of a furnished large airy room, sharing the same with a young lady upon reasonable terms. No other lodgers in the house. Respectable references given and required. Apply to Mr. CLARKE, grocer, corner of Pitt and Goulburn streets.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY would be happy to accommodate a Lady and Gentleman with Furnished Bedroom and Sitting-room, with the use of kitchen, water, and fuel. Apply for address at the Exchange Room Cellars, Pitt-street North.

ADVERTISER can accommodate two Young Men with Board and Residence. 40, Lower Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

A SUITE of APARTMENTS, consisting of a Drawing room and 2 Bedrooms, at 14, Elizabeth-street North.

APARTMENTS TO LET, furnished, at 15, Bathurst-street East. Board if required.

A BEDROOM to LET for a single gentleman, with Board, 55, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

A FURNISHED ROOM for a gentleman, with board if required, at Paddington. Apply 114, Pitt-street.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE in a quiet family. Address, W.D., *Herald* Office.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for two Single Men. No. 74, Harrington-street, Church-hill; terms moderate.

BOARD and Residence at No. 1, Trinity-place, Lower Fort-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, in a private family. Terms moderate. Apply No. 56, Cleveland-street, Redfern.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Vacancy, 187, Pitt-street, between Park and Bathurst streets.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE obtainable in a private family. Apply to Mr. KERN, Hunter-street.

BOARD and LODGING in a healthy situation, with private entrance at Miller's Point, two doors from the Royal Oak, Argyle-street. Mrs. HELY.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Two or three Gentlemen can be accommodated at No. 20, George-street, nearly opposite Campbell's Wharf.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—One or two Gentlemen can be accommodated with a Bedroom and Board in a house pleasantly situated, within five minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at 37, Brodie's-buildings, Bathurst-street West.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.—A Gentleman, having a larger house than he can occupy, would be glad to LET a well-furnished Sitting-room and Bedroom, with good attendance. The situation is highly respectable. Apply to Messrs. SANDS and KENNY, 231, George-street.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENCE to LET, situated in Cumberland-street, known as Young's-buildings. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to WM. W. BILLYARD, Macquarie-street North.

FAMILY RESIDENCE to be LET at Newtown. The residence of the late Mrs. Reibey, known as Penzelville, containing on the ground floor six rooms, viz., dining, drawing, sitting, bedroom, pantry, and store; upstairs, three bedrooms, detached kitchen, laundry, and servants' rooms, stables, loft, sheds, &c., &c., with above two acres of land. This property will be let for a term of five years. All particulars can be obtained by application to the executor, at Mrs. INNES, Newtown.

FARM near the PARRAMATTA ROAD.—To LET, for a term of years, a Farm of about 70 acres, enclosed and subdivided into paddocks, and with two huts, sheds, &c., upon it, situate about two miles on the Sydney side of Parramatta and about one mile from the main road, well known as Chisholm's Bush. Apply to T. S. MORT and CO., the Rooms, Pitt-street.

HOUSE TO LET, Five Rooms, Rent 21s. a week; good water, near Ultimo House. Enquire of Mr. WOODHOUSE, Garard's Wharf, Bathurst-street; or Mr. ALWELL, Messrs. WANT, ROXBURGH, and WANT, Solicitors, Pitt-street.

MORETON BAY.—TO BANKERS, MERCHANTS, and other Persons desirous of Establishing a Trade in North Brisbane, Moreton Bay. Just finished, and TO LET, a handsome Brick Building, in a commanding situation, and suitable for a banking or other respectable business. The building includes a large shop, fitted with a handsome plate glass front. At the side of the building is a private entrance. A flight of stairs, four feet wide, leads to the first floor, which is divided into four rooms, viz., two handsome drawing-rooms, finished in the best style, and enriched with cornices and centres, and two adjoining rooms, convenient and well finished. The front is fitted with folding French casements, opening on to a balcony, which extends the whole length of the building, commanding a splendid view of the town and the Brisbane River, and open to the refreshing north-easterly breeze, so necessary to health during the heat of summer. Another flight of stairs leads to the second floor, which contains bed-rooms, ten feet high, and fitted with convenient closets. The view from these rooms must be seen to be appreciated. Detached from the principal building are a kitchen and other offices; the kitchen and the rooms in the main building are furnished with commodious fire-places. The proprietor begs further to state that, should he receive an eligible offer, he is willing to enlarge the building, according to plans prepared, to more than double its present size. It would then be suitable for what is much wanted in Brisbane, namely, a First Class Hotel. For further particulars apply to Mr. JOHN McCABE, North Brisbane, Moreton Bay.

ONE or TWO PARLOURS to LET, together or separately, at 16, Lower Fort-street.

OFFICE to LET, 201, George-street. Apply to J. B. TICKLE, on the premises.

PRIVATE BOARD and Residence for Gentlemen at Mrs. SMITH'S, No. 4, top of Hunter-street.

PRIVATE APARTMENTS for Families or Single Gentlemen, at 3, Young's-buildings, Cumberland-street.

PREMISES TO LET.—To LET, those convenient and central premises lately the publishing office of the *Illustrated Sydney News*, contiguous to the Exchange and Circular Quay. The situation, whether for offices, or for any kind of trade, cannot be excelled in eligibility throughout Sydney. Apply on the premises, 82, Hunter-street.

RESPECTABLE BOARD and RESIDENCE, at 97, Prince-street, opposite the Chapel.

RESPECTABLE Board and Residence, at Mrs. O'REILLY'S, 1, Montry's-building, Church-hill.

REDUCED RENT.—To LET, in Palmer-street, a six-roomed House. Rent, 30s. per week. Apply to Mr. M. GUEST, 9, Stanley-street, near Bourke-street.

ROOMS FURNISHED, for a Married Couple, and partial board, or two gentlemen. 30. Elizabeth-st. North.

SUPERIOR COTTAGES TO LET; water laid on, taxes paid. H. R. WHITTELL, Bathurst-street.

STORES, WHARF, and Dwelling, Moreton Bay,—TO LET, or for SALE, those commodious and convenient Stores, and sufferance wharf, lately occupied by RUNDLE, DANGAR, and CO., and next to the wharves of the Australasian Steam Navigation Company, and Messrs. Towns and Co., together with handsome residence, &c. Apply to Mr. A. J. HOCKINGS Brisbane, or to Messrs. T. S. MORT and Co., Pitt-street.

SUPERIOR BOARD and Residence; private house. Mr. KERN'S, Hunter-street; and MUSPRATT, William-street.

TO LET, a comfortable House, in Bath-terrace, Bourke-street, containing six rooms, kitchen, and wash-house, with balcony overlooking the harbour. Rent to a respectable person, £2 2s. per week. Apply to W. G. LAMBERT, Palmerston, Woolloomooloo Bay; or FURKIS and LAMBERT, George-street.

TO LET.—A delightful Family Residence, situated at Rushcutters' Bay, containing six rooms, cellars, detached kitchen, good yard, and garden ground in front, running to the waterside. Apply to J. WILCOX, 30, Hunter-street.

TO LET, Furnished, or Unfurnished, Four Rooms, 131, Castlereagh-street South.

TO LET, a three-roomed Cottage, in Brougham-street, Woolloomooloo, between William and Woolloomooloo streets. For particulars inquire at 27, Forbes-street.

TO LET, a Large Dry Store, 80 x 17. 201, George-street. Apply to J. B. TICKLE, on the premises.

TO LET, three Unfurnished Rooms, at 201, George-street. Apply to J. B. TICKLE, on the premises.

TO LET, Ultimo Cottage, consisting of six rooms, a detached kitchen, stable, and coach-house, with a large garden, and three fenced-in paddocks. Apply to Mrs. HARRIS, on the premises.

TO LET, a House, containing eight rooms; situation, in the neighbourhood of the Flag Staff; rent moderate. For cards of address apply to TAYLOR and GRANT, 8, Church-hill.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, at Waverley, the Cottage and Grounds lately occupied by A [illegible] coach-house, and stabling. [illegible] Apply on the premises, or to F. O'BRIEN, 48, George-street North.

TO BE LET, the Shop and Premises situated on the west side of Pitt-street, at present occupied by Mr. Elworthy, tailor and draper. Apply to Mr. M'CULLOCH, No. 24, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, an eight-roomed House, at the corner of Bourke and Woolloomooloo streets. Hargrave's Hotel.

TO BE LET, Unfurnished Apartments, in a house situated in a healthy and pleasant locality, consisting of drawing-room, sitting-room, and three bedrooms, with the use of a large kitchen. Terms moderate. For further particulars apply to the Parisian Fancy Repository, William-street, near Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, with immediate possession, and at a reduced rent, an excellent Family Residence, containing 8 rooms and kitchen, and water laid on. Apply on the premises, 4, Cowper-terrace, Church-hill, behind St. Philip's new Church.

TO LET, a House in Elizabeth-street, five rooms, kitchen—water on. Apply to Dr. M'PHEE, Brickfield-hill.

TO LET, a House and Shop in Park-street. Apply to S. HESSLEWHITE, 100, York-street.

TO BE LET, a House in Palmer-street; also a Cottage on the Balmain road. Apply to Mr. COLIN MACKENZIE, Supreme Court.

TO LET, for a single gentleman, a beautiful Room furnished. 2, Cowper-terrace, Church-hill.

TO LET, a three-storied House, containing seven rooms and a kitchen, a balcony, and a good yard and water. For particulars apply to WILLIAM HARMER, Bay-street, Woolloomooloo Bay.

TO LET, in Balmain, a small Cottage. Apply opposite Post Office, Dowling-street.

TO LET, a House, North Shore. Apply R. W. MOORE, opposite Queen's Wharf. Rent, 18s. a week.

TO LET, a comfortable Verandah House, containing six rooms, detached kitchen, and yard, in a fine situation of Woolloomooloo, suitable for a respectable family residence, Apply at the office of RAWACK, BROTHERS, and CO.

TO LET, a Farm, containing 240 acres, situated on the Dog-trap Road, near Liverpool. Furniture of cottage, stock, &c., to be taken at a valuation; immediate possession can be given. For particulars apply at 39, Pitt-street North, daily, between 9 and 11 a.m. N.B. Good references indispensable.

TO LET, Prospect Cottage, Waverley, at present in the occupation of the Rev. Thomas Deakin, containing nine rooms, coach-house, stable, and large garden. Enquire of Mr. MACKINTOSH, ironmonger, Pitt-street, or of the present occupier.

TO LET, a small Store, with frontage to George-street, adjoining the Australian Brewery. Apply to WM. CLARKE and CO., Australian Brewery.

TO LET, in Phillip-street, Enclosed Ground, with dray entrance, suitable for timber, carpenter's yard, work-shops, or stabling. Apply to 91, Phillip-street.

TO BE LET, two neat and commodious Family Residences, situate on the Riley Estate. Apply to Mr. GEORGE CUNNINGHAM, No. 7, Short-street; or to Mr. JOHN MOLONEY, builder, Burton-street, near Old South Head Road.

TO LET, a four-roomed House, situated in Egan-street, O'Connell Town, with a balcony in front and verandah at the back, with detached kitchen, and a good well of water. Enquire at Mr. BOWERS'.

TO LET, a stone-built two-storied House in Cleveland-street, Redfern, nearly opposite St. Paul's Church, containing seven rooms, kitchen, with two rooms above, stable, coach-house, water. Apply to Mr. JOSEPHSON, No. 56, Elizabeth-street North.

TO LET, that very comfortable family House, corner of Goulburn and Macquarie streets, opposite Sheriff's Gardens, at present in the occupation of Mr. Simms, containing six rooms, large yard, and large block of land at the rear; water laid on. For further particulars apply on the premises, or to J. G. RAPHAEL, 691, George-street, opposite Water Police Office.

TO LET, with immediate possession, the comfortable Family Residence, most delightfully situated, in Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo, containing six rooms, with detached kitchen and servant's room, &c., &c. To a respectable tenant, for a term, a moderate rent will be taken. For particulars apply to E. M. SAYERS, 177, George-street.

TO LET, a commodious Family Residence, fit for a large respectable family, or a boarding establishment, in the Town of Parramatta, opposite the Government Domain, fronting O'Connell-street. It contains dining and drawing-rooms, each 22 x 16 feet; spacious hall running right through, 10 feet wide; and six large bedrooms; a splendid verandah extending along the front, and both ends of the house nearly 130 feet long; there are detached kitchen, store, and stabling, together with other outoffices; a splendid garden at both ends of the house, and planted with some choice fruit trees; two wells of excellent water on the premises. Application made to Mr. THOMAS FLYNN, grocer, Church-street, Parramatta; or to HOGAN and CARAHER, soap and candle manufacturers, Gloucester-street, Sydney.

TO MARKET GARDENERS, and others.—To LET, or SELL, the good-will of a lease of between 5 and 6 acres of excellent Garden Ground, within one mile of Sydney, on the Waterloo Estate, one-half under cultivation, and crop, together with a four-roomed dwelling house, large stable, hay shed, &c., the property of the late John Collins. The above is well adapted for boiling down, as there is a never-failing supply of water thereon. For particulars apply to Mrs. COLLINS, on the ground, or THOMAS COLLINS, opposite the toll-bar, Botany Road, Redfern.

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NAVIGATION OF THE SOUTH-EASTERN COAST OF AUSTRALIA.

On the evening of Tuesday last a lecture was delivered, by Captain Henry T. Fox, at the School of Arts, Pitt-street, on the "History of the Navigation on the South-eastern Coast of Australia."

A large map of that portion of the coast, islands, &c., to which the lecture referred, was placed in the room, and the various localities, tracks, and relative positions explained by frequent reference thereto during the course of the lecture.

After making a few preliminary remarks, Captain Fox proceeded.

In offering you a few remarks on the rise and progress of navigation in this our adopted, and to some among us, native land, I must premise that I do not profess to give a detailed history of colonial navigation from its commencement to the present time, but my hope is rather to show its gradual progress from small attempts to complete success. In doing so, I wish to divest of its tediousness as much as possible the dry detail of the purely nautical portions of my subject, which will unavoidably occupy a large share of our attention; and as my means of doing so are necessarily limited, I must beg your kind consideration if I should not be so successful as I desire to be.

While I am anxious to afford to any of my own profession who may hear me, any information which a rather lengthened experience on the coast may have given me opportunities of acquiring, I am also desirous that landsmen may find something sufficiently interesting to repay them for listening to a seafaring man on a nautical subject.

A history of the navigation of any of the islands of the Pacific, except this, with scarcely any exception, could have been appropriately and interestingly commenced by notices of the canoe voyages of its aboriginal inhabitants. The natives of Polynesia are well known for their acquirements in this respect, and have elicited warm encomiums from all early European voyagers for their maritime daring and skill. Voyages to islands out of sight of each other, directed without any scientific aid, have been performed by these islanders, in their canoes, long before we had any knowledge even of their existence.

But the aborigines of the southern portion of Australia seem, in navigation, as in all other useful arts, to be far behind all other natives of this part of the world, that most fragile of all barks, the bark canoe, being the extent of their attainment in the mystery of shipbuilding. And let it not be supposed that this proceeds from their inhabiting a colder clime than the Pacific Islanders generally, for the New Zealanders, in the same latitude and quite as cold a climate, has attained very great proficiency in canoe voyaging. Thirteen years ago, I saw a canoe in the Bay of Islands 90 feet long, and this was not an unusually large one. Nothing was more common than for them to perform coasting voyages of several hundred miles, for war purposes; and now that they have become more civilized, a large quantity of the native-grown produce is brought to Auckland, and the other British settlements, in native canoes, from great distances along the coast.

It is something very extraordinary, that such a contrast should exist in the habits of men divided from each other by such a short space.

Not only is the New Zealander a proficient in the navigation of his own canoe, but numbers of small cutters and schooners are now owned by them, and manned entirely by their own people; thus adopting the improvements of the Europeans who have come among them, while the bark canoe of the native of Australia has almost entirely disappeared, and no semblance of any other mode of navigation has taken its place.

As, therefore, the aboriginal inhabitants furnish us with no records of navigation of the coasts, we must necessarily commence with the knowledge first acquired by Europeans. The early history even of this is not so fully recorded as could have been desired; for I have experienced much disappointment in my researches through the numerous works written on this colony in endeavouring to collect material sufficiently interesting and useful for this purpose.

Yet, undoubtedly, there must in that early history have been much to applaud in the perseverance of the pioneers in the work, had some careful hand but taken the trouble to record it.

This country, which has sprung into existence, so to speak, within the memory of living men, and now has increased in population and productiveness, so as to be by no means an insignificant portion of the world, must have in its history many interesting instances of individual perseverance and energy succeeding under trying circumstances in accomplishing great undertakings. Possibly many of these have been begun with but scanty means, but with a clear perception of the great end to be reached steadily kept in view, and untiringly carried out, have ended in a triumphant attainment of the object.

Foremost amongst these, in maritime matters, must be classed the expeditions of Bass and Flinders, names which will be connected with the geography of this country when their devotedness to the cause of science, their privations, and their wrongs, shall have been forgotten, as indeed they have almost become at this moment.

I have trespassed thus far on your time as an excuse, were any needed, for introducing to your notice a few extracts from Flinders' Voyage to Terra Australis, a scarce work now, I believe out of print, to show how much was done in the early days of the settlement, with means which in our more advanced days of nautical science would be deemed totally inadequate to the purpose.

I may premise, for the sake of clearness, that this portion of Australia was discovered by Captain Cook, in 1770, and that little further was known about it till the British Government founded the present settlement of Sydney in 1788, after finding Botany Bay, the place originally intended, unsuitable for the purpose.

For the few immediately succeeding years not much progress in knowledge of the coast seems to have been made beyond the report of a passing ship or two, or of the few whalers which, tempted by the great quantities of these fish seen on the coast, were even at that time following their hazardous business.

I find, in 1791, a Captain Melville, writing from Sydney to his owners, Messrs. Samuel Enderby and Sons, of London, informing them of the great quantity of sperm whales seen by him on the coast, and of his success in the capture of them.

The colony about this time was suffering great distress from shortness of provisions, so that it could scarcely be expected much would be done in the way of discovery. I will now take up Flinders' own narrative.

"In the beginning of 1795, Captain (now Vice-Admiral Hunter) sailed a second time for New South Wales, to succeed Captain Phillip in the Government of the new colony. He took with him his Majesty's armed vessels Reliance and Supply; and the author of this account, who was then a midshipman, and had not long before returned from a voyage to the South Seas, was led, by his passion for exploring new countries, to embrace the opportunity of going out upon a station which of all others presented the most ample field for his favourite pursuit.

"On arriving at Port Jackson, in September of the same year, it appeared that the investigation of the coast had not been greatly extended beyond the three harbours (viz., Botany Bay, Port Jackson, and Broken Bay), and even in these some of the rivers were not altogether explored. Jervis Bay, indicated but not named by Captain Cook, had been entered by Lieutenant Richard Bowen, and to the north Port Stephens had lately been examined by Mr. C. Grimes, land surveyor to the colony, &c., but the intermediate portions of coast, both to the north and south, were little further known, than from Captain Cook's general chart, and none of the more distant openings marked but not explored by that celebrated navigator had been seen.

"In Mr. George Bass, surgeon of the Reliance, I had the happiness to find a man whose ardour for discovery was not to be repressed by obstacles, nor deterred by danger, and with this friend a determination was formed of completing the examination of the east coast of New South Wales, by all such opportunities as the duties of the ship and procurable means could admit.

"Projects of this nature, when originating in the minds of young men, are usually termed romantic; and so far from any good being anticipated, even prudence and friendship join in discouraging, if not in opposing them. Thus it was in the present case—so that a little boat of eight feet long, called Tom Thumb, with a crew composed of ourselves and a boy, was the best equipment to be procured for the first outset.

"In the month following the arrival of the ships we proceeded round in this boat to Botany Bay, and, ascending George's River, explored its winding course about twenty miles beyond where Governor Hunter's survey had been carried. The sketch made of this river, and presented to the Governor with the favorable report of the land on its borders, induced his Excellency to examine them himself shortly afterwards, and was followed by establishing there a new branch of the colony, under the name of Banks' Town."

All this may seem very trifling to us now, when every foot of the land is so well-known, but I must confess I see a great deal to admire in these youthful adventurers who with a daring and enthusiasm peculiar perhaps to their age, turned these qualities to so much more useful account than numbers of young men in our own times are desirous of doing. How many young men having possession of such a dingy as Tom Thumb would have contented themselves by a fishing excursion to the Heads, or some equally harmless amusement, thinking that with such means no more useful operation could be performed?

I would here strongly impress it on our young friends that there are numberless opportunities of aiding the cause of science, which are constantly being lost from persons fancying that isolated instances are valueless, whilst by a little care they may become of great value in completing perhaps the wanting link in some great chain. Sir Joseph Banks, the celebrated naturalist, said that one of the most valuable collections of plants he ever received, were given him by a young officer of a ship who used to amuse himself when on shore for water, in different parts of the world, whilst the boat's crews were filling the casks, by plucking such flowers, &c., as were growing near and struck his fancy. This man had no knowledge of botany, yet when his collection was placed in the hands of a scientific man, it became of great value. So with every science. The seaman who in a gale of wind notes down with precision the various changes in its direction and strength, with the corresponding rise or fall of the barometer, is furnishing help towards developing and applying the beautiful theory of the Law of Storms, which, though now only in its infancy, has saved the lives of many a gallant mariner by its unerring rules.

I now return to the narrative of Flinders:—"A voyage to Norfolk Island interrupted our further proceedings till March, 1796. Mr. Bass and myself then went again in Tom Thumb, to explore a large river, said to fall into the sea some miles south of Botany Bay, and of which there was no indication in Captain Cook's chart. We sailed out of Port Jackson early in the morning of March 25th, and stood a little off to sea, to be ready for the sea breeze. On coming in with the land in the evening, instead of being near Cape Solander, we found ourselves under the cliffs near Hat Hill, six or seven leagues to the southward, whither the boat had been drifted by a strong current. Not being able to land, and the sea breeze coming in early next morning from the northward, we steered for two small islets, six or seven miles further on, in order to get shelter; but being in want of water, and seeing a place where, though the boat could not land, a cask might be obtained by swimming, the attempt was made, and Mr. Bass went on shore." Observe the coolness with which he speaks of getting his water off to his eight feet boat, and crew of two men and a boy. But there was trouble in store for them. "While getting off the cask a surf arose further out than usual, carried the boat before it to the beach, and left us there with our arms, ammunition, clothes, and provisions thoroughly drenched, and partly spoiled."

Here they were detained two days, and their little expedition was near meeting an untimely end from other circumstances, as he says, further on.

"The number of natives had increased to near twenty, and others were still coming, so that it was necessary to use all possible expedition in getting out of their reach. But a new occupation rose upon our hands. We had clipped the hair and beards of two of the natives when first we landed, and they were showing themselves to the others, and persuading them to follow their example. While, therefore, the powder was drying (wetted when the boat capsized), I began with a large pair of scissors to execute my new office, and as great nicety was not required, the shearing of a dozen of them did not occupy me long. Some of the more timid were alarmed at a formidable instrument coming so near their noses. Their fear of the instrument—the wild stare of their eyes, and the smile which they forced, formed a compound upon the rough savage countenance, not unworthy the pencil of a Hogarth. I was almost tempted to try what effect a little snip would produce, but our situation was too critical to admit of such experiments. Everything being prepared for a start, the natives became vociferous for the boat to go up the lagoon, and it was not without stratagem that we succeeded in getting down to the entrance of the stream, where the depth of water placed us out of their reach. This port is called Alowrie by the natives." It is not a little singular that with such an interview he should have succeeded so nearly in discovering the true name, as the lagoon he here speaks of is near the modern Wollongong, and his name of Alowrie does not require much ingenuity to reconcile with the modern Illawarra.

I am fearful of tiring you by my extracts from this voyage, but the fact is I have always felt deeply interested in Flinders and Bass, and cannot resist the temptation of reading to you their great jeopardy in the homeward passage by being caught in a brickfielder. I will cut the graphic description as short as possible, and endeavour to get on with fewer extracts for the future. He says, "By rowing hard we got four leagues nearer home, and at night dropped our anchor, a large stone, under another range of cliffs. At 10 o'clock, the wind, which had been unsettled, and driving electric clouds in all directions, burst out into a gale at south, and obliged us to get up the anchor immediately, and run before it. In a few minutes the waves began to break, and the extreme danger to which this exposed our little bark was increased by the darkness of the night, and the uncertainty of finding any place of shelter. The shade of the cliffs over our heads, and the noise of the surf breaking at their feet were the directions by which our course was steered parallel to the coast. Mr. Bass kept the sheet of the sail in his hand, drawing in a few inches occasionally, when he saw a particularly heavy sea following. I was steering with an oar, and it required the utmost exertion and care to prevent broaching-too; a single wrong movement or a moment's inattention would have sent us to the bottom. The task of the boy was to bail out the water, which, in spite of every care, the sea threw in upon us. After running near an hour in this critical manner, some high breakers were distinguished ahead, and behind them there appeared no shade of cliffs. It was necessary to determine on the instant what was to be done, for our barque could not live ten minutes longer. On coming to what appeared to be the extremity of the breakers, the boat's head was brought to the wind, in a favourable moment the mast and sail taken down, and the oars got out. Pulling then towards the reef during the intervals of the heaviest seas, we found it to terminate in a point; and in three minutes were in smooth water, under its lee. A white appearance further back kept us some time in suspense, but a nearer approach showed it to be the beach of a well sheltered cove, in which we anchored for the rest of the night. So sudden a change from extreme danger to comparative safety excited reflections which kept us some time awake, we thought Providential Cove, a well-adapted name for this place, but by the natives, as we afterwards learned, it is called Watta-Mowler."

They arrived back in Port Jackson April 2nd, having been absent eight days.

"In this little expedition," he says, "I had no other means of ascertaining the situation of places than by pocket compass bearings and computed distances." Yet, with these very inadequate means he gives the position of six different portions of the coast line between Botany Bay and Illawarra, and these were the positions they retained in our best charts of the coast till about three years ago, when it was again surveyed, and then only a very slight alteration was necessary. I believe there are but few amongst us now who, with all the advantage of the civilization, or I fear I ought to say, of the disappearance of the natives, with an accurate knowledge of the coast and its inhabitants, who would care to undertake a voyage to Wollongong in a boat 8 feet long. How much credit then is due to the adventurers who, purely for the love of science, risked themselves in those barbarous times.

Up to this time the passage between Van Diemen's Land and New South Wales was unknown, and although the colony had existed more than eight years, all the vessels from England to Sydney came round Van Diemen's Land.

The existence of such a strait was first suggested by Captain Hunter, in 1789, who shrewdly inferred its probability from having found an easterly current when passing between Schouten Island and Cape Howe.

I come now to the discovery of that strait which bears the name of its discoverer, Mr. Bass,—Flinder's companion in the little boat voyage I have just been narrating.

Bass's voyage was performed in a boat better fitted to contend with stormy seas than our little friend's, but when we consider the nature and length of the voyage undertaken, and the stormy character of the coast, it must ever be considered as a most brave and adventurous expedition.

"On the 3rd December, 1797, Mr. George Bass obtained leave to make an expedition to the southward, and he was furnished with a whale-boat and six weeks' provisions by the Governor, and a crew of six seamen from the ships." This is Flinders' account of the commencement of the voyage, who, it will be perceived, did not on this occasion accompany his friend.

Time will not allow me, as I would wish, to follow the whole course of this memorable voyage. After many narrow escapes, having to run the boat on shore and haul her up on the beach to escape storms, &c., he reached the islands off Wilson's Promontory on the 29th day from Sydney. Whilst struggling to get to the southward to reach the wreck of a ship lost on an island off the north-east coast of Van Diemen's Land some time before, with the hope of procuring some rice to eke out his provisions, an accident occurred which had nearly proved fatal. Water was observed to rush in fast through the boat's side, and made it absolutely necessary to go on the other tack. The wind blew hard from S.E. by E., accompanied by a hollow, irregular sea, which put them in the greatest danger; but the good qualities of his little barque carried him through this perilous night. Hence he followed an entirely novel coast as far as Western Port, where the seventh week of his absence having expired, the reduced state of his provisions forced him, very reluctantly, to turn the boat's head homeward. One remark of Mr. Bass's I must repeat here. Speaking of the strength of tide, &c., about Wilson's Promontory, he says, "Whenever it shall be decided that the opening between this and Van Diemen's Land *is a strait*, this rapidity of tide, and the long south-west swell that seems to be continually rolling in upon the coast to the westward will be accounted for." Thus, you see, he was obliged to return before he was quite certain that the strait actually existed, although the phenomena here noticed were strong proofs of it. After various interesting adventures and narrow escapes, he arrived in Port Jackson, February 24th, after an absence of nearly twelve weeks. I cannot finish this brief account of Mr. Bass's voyage better than by giving you Flinders's concluding paragraph respecting it.

"It should be remembered that Mr. Bass sailed with only six weeks provisions, but with the assistance of occasional supplies of petrels, fish, seal's flesh, and a few geese and black swans, *and by abstinence*, he had been enabled to prolong his voyage beyond *eleven* weeks. His ardour and perseverance were crowned in despite of the foul winds which so much opposed him, with a degree of success not to have been anticipated from such feeble means. In three hundred miles of coast, from Port Jackson to the Ram Head, he added a number of particulars that had escaped Captain Cook, and will always escape any navigator in a first discovery, unless he have the time and means of joining a close examination by boats to what may be seen from the ship.

"Our previous knowledge of the coast scarcely extended beyond the Ram Head, and there began the harvest in which Mr. Bass was ambitious to place the first reaping hook. The new coast was traced 300 miles, and instead of trending southward to join itself to Van Diemen's Land, as Captain Furneaux had supposed, he found it beyond a certain point, to take a direction nearly opposite, and to assume the appearance of being exposed to the buffetings of an open sea. Mr. Bass himself entertained no doubt of the existence of a wide strait, separating Van Diemen's Land from New South Wales, and he yielded with the greatest reluctance to the necessity of returning, before it was so fully ascertained as to admit of no doubt in the minds of others; but he had the satisfaction of placing at the end of his new coast an extensive and useful harbour, surrounded with a country superior to any known in the southern parts of New South Wales.

"A voyage expressly undertaken for discovery in an open boat, and in which 600 miles of coast, mostly in a boisterous climate, was explored, has not, perhaps, its equal in the annals of maritime history. The public will award to its high spirited and able conductor (alas! now no more) an honorable place in the list of those whose ardour stands most conspicuous for the promotion of useful knowledge."

During the time Mr. Bass was absent in the whale boat, as just described, Flinders made a voyage in the colonial Government schooner Francis to the wreck of the ship Sydney Cove on Preservation Island, adding considerably to the previous knowledge of the islands, discovering amongst others Kent's Group, and naming it after Captain Kent of the Supply.

I fear I have almost taken up too much of your time already, but as the discovery of this Strait bears so important a part in the history of the colony, I trust to being excused for giving the necessary details to complete it.

I may here mention that Captains Cook and Flinders were distinguished among the early navigators for their practice of naming particular parts of the coast which they sighted, after a fancied resemblance to some well-known object. The value of this plan can scarcely be overrated. There are some remarkable examples of this habit on this coast, and I regret that, in some instances, they do not now retain the names that the first discoverers affixed to them. The elevation at present called Mount Keera, near Woolongong, was named Hat Hill by Captain Cook, and bears a very remarkable resemblance to a slouched hat. I myself can bear witness to the great utility of the name of Point Perpendicular, given to the north point of the entrance to Jervis' Bay. In the year 1841, on my first voyage on the coast, when all on board were equally unacquainted with the appearance of the land as myself, we were caught on the coast by a heavy easterly gale, and thick weather; our position being rather uncertain, we felt considerable anxiety for the safety of the ship, as, if the wind and sea increased, as it was evidently doing, there was no hope of keeping clear of the land. In the midst of our perplexity the mist cleared for a few moments under our lee, showing, at no great distance, a remarkably upright headland, with an apparent opening to the southward of it. On consulting the chart of the coast we perceived that the north head of Jervis' Bay was named Point Perpendicular, and at once concluded that this was the spot. The ship was immediately kept dead before the gale right for the land, and after another anxious half-hour we became certain that our conjecture was correct, and ran into the bay and anchored in security. This gale continued for three days, so that in all probability, but for the sagacious name given to this headland, all on board might have been lost. The names of the Dromedary, the Pigeon House, and Green Cape, are all of them derived from their appearance, and are thus easily recognised. While on the subject of names I venture to offer the following, as explaining the origin of the name of Gabo Island, by some persons supposed to be the native name. This used to be called by the coasters Cape Howe Island, from its proximity to that cape. Some years ago, when the first attempts were made to establish a light-house there, the natives were asked by the workmen what was the name of the Island. They having acquired from whalers and others the name given it by Europeans, answered in the guttural dialect Gabo Island, being an evident corruption of Cape Howe Island.

In September, 1798, Flinders and Bass, in the colonial sloop Norfolk, of 25 tons, with a crew of eight men, sailed from Sydney to follow up the probabilities of a strait, indicated by their previous researches. Some idea of the difference between the capabilities of Sydney in those days and our own, may be formed from the fact, that for a service so important, they were unable to procure a chronometer, and had to sail without one.

In this voyage a more accurate acquaintance was formed with the islands in the eastern part of the strait (yet uncertain), and the north coast of Van Diemen's Land was traced from its north-eastern extremity till 3rd November, when they discovered and entered Port Dalrymple (now the River Tamar), on which was established, in 1804, the town of Launceston, now a place of much importance, being the second in Van Diemen's Land.

Following this coast westward, they, on the 7th December, anchored and landed at Three Hummock Island, where an otherwise apparently insignificant fact was noticed, and seized upon as proof positive that the goal of all their hopes was nearly reached. "The tide had been running from the eastward all the afternoon, and, contrary to expectation, we found it to be low water by the shore. The flood, therefore, came from the westward, and not from the east, as at Furneaux's Isles. This we considered a strong proof that the entrance into the Southern Ocean could not be far distant."

On leaving this anchorage, so soon as they had passed the north point of the island, a long swell was perceived to come from S.W., such as they had not been accustomed to for some time. It broke heavily upon all the shores; but although it was likely to prove troublesome, and perhaps dangerous, it was hailed with delight as announcing the completion of their long-wised for discovery of a passage between New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land. From hence they circumnavigated that island, and established its insular position.

This, then, is a brief account of the actual discovery of Bass' Strait.

Where the little Norfolk, of 25 tons, and Bass' whaleboat, pursued their solitary way, the most gigantic sailing ships and steamers in the world now majestically sail, confidently aided by the charts (in many instances only altered in immaterial parts) formed from the surveys of these daring men.

Having myself in the earlier days of my connection with these seas, frequently in stormy and dark nights, shaped my course with confidence by the charts of Flinders', constructed in these ports, as, has been seen, with but scanty means, I may be forgiven for feeling an amount of enthusiasm for the man who I consider to be one of the best discoverers and nautical surveyors that the world has ever produced. No man ever did so much for the geography of Australia as Flinders, in this, and his subsequent voyages in the Investigator, and the surveys in H.M.S. Beagle, forty years afterwards, with every advantage from more modern instruments to produce accuracy, have altered our charts but very little in any part where Flinders' himself had been.

I said in the commencement of this that the names of Bass and Flinders would be remembered when their hardships are forgotten. Of Bass I find no record besides this discovery. Flinders suffered five years imprisonment by the French in Mauritius, and died in England broken-hearted not long after his release. This colony very recently rendered tardy justice to his memory by a vote of the Legislative Council of £100 a year, (on the earnest representations of the late Sir Everard Home) to relieve the wants, and soothe the last days of his widow and daughter, who, till then, were in most necessitous circumstances. It is an old and true proverb, that it is never too late to do good, therefore I hail with great pleasure the commencement) initiated a few months ago by Messrs. G. V. Brooke and Coppin, of a fund to erect in this colony, what the colonists ought certainly long ago to have done themselves, a monument to the great discoverer of our beautiful country, Captain Cook. It may not be uninteresting to know the exact description of boat in which Bass made his voyage. Flinders, in 1803, had one built for the Investigator on the exact model which he thus describes. "It was 28 feet 7 inches in length over all, rather flat floored, head and stern alike, a keel somewhat curved, outwater and sternpost nearly upright. The timbers were cut from the largest kind of Banksia which was found more desirable than mangrove, and planked with cedar. The cost in Port Jackson was little over £30."

The first vessel that actually used Bass' Strait to shorten the voyage to Sydney, was the Government brig Lady Nelson, of 60 tons, commanded by Lieutenant James Grant. This little vessel was sent from England in 1800, and having made the land at a part hitherto undiscovered, and named it Cape Northumberland, the Coast was discovered, followed and named to beyond Cape Otway, and from thence after a short run the portion discovered by Mr. Bass having been reached, the whole northern side of the Strait was completed, and the ship passing through the islands off Wilson Promontory, pursued her course to Port Jackson.

To the curious in such matters, I would advise the perusal of this voyage, contained in the library of this Institution, where will be found a chart drawn from these observations, and an interesting description of the vessel herself, which was fitted with three sliding keels which seemed to have answered very well. They were the invention of Capt. Schanck, R.N, and in honour of him the well known Cape, near Port Phillip, was named. I had often puzzled myself previously to guess the derivation of its out-of-the-way name, also of another Cape further east, Cape Liptrap, called after John Liptrap, Esq., another friend of Captain Grant's.

Captain Baudin, of the French navy, on a voyage of discovery, passed westward through the Strait in 1802, and by this time it was beginning to be well-known by the colonists, who so early as 1799, the year after its discovery, as I before mentioned, had dispatched several sealing parties to it, who were very successful, and made many additional discoveries.

To one of these vessels the discovery of King's Island is due, for, singularly enough, though it occupies so large an extent on the chart, the Norfolk, Lady Nelson, and Captain Baudin passed without seeing it; the former south and two latter north of it.

For many years after this but few other vessels except sealers were in the Straits, and these gradually dwindled away as the excessive slaughter reduced the number of their prey. At present on some few of the islands may be found some of the old sealers, but the race will die out with them, as there is no inducement for any young men to take up the business.

I recollect about nine years ago landing on an island in the Straits, then becoming occasionally used by vessels as an anchorage during contrary winds, and finding in a small hut, chalked on the lid of a box—

"Please don't disturb this hut or stores, as I am gone to Hogan's Group.—Wm. Ball."

This caused some amusement to myself and the gentlemen who landed with me, as we certainly did not expect to find such a civilized record in so wild a spot. In 1802, Port Phillip was discovered; and in 1803, Colonel Collins was sent from England to form a settlement there, but not thinking it suitable for the purpose, he remained a very short time. In 1804, Launceston was established, and we may presume, though I have been unable to procure any satisfactory account of it, that a small colonial trade must from that time have commenced.

In 1835, some gentlemen from Van Diemen's Land took sheep across the straits, and settled in Port Phillip. The first settler on the Yarra Yarra being J. P. Fawkner, Esq., now one of the members of the Legislative Council of Victoria.

The following year, 1836, the Governor of New South Wales established the colony of Port Phillip formally; and in 1837, the town of Melbourne was commenced.

Then first began a brisk trade between that port and the surrounding settlements, which for some time, however, was confined to a few sailing vessels.

The arrival of the first steamer from Sydney is thus recorded in the *Port Phillip Patriot*, of December 7th, 1840:—

"First Steam vessel in Port Phillip. 'All hail, Clonmel!' The inhabitants of Australia Felix have at last another source whereon to congratulate themselves, namely, the establishment of a steam vessel, to trade between Port Phillip, Launceston, and Sydney.

"The Clonmell left Sydney Heads at six o'clock on Tuesday evening last, and anchored inside the Heads at seven o'clock on Friday evening, having made the run from Heads to Heads in 72 hours, including six hours detention in Bateman's Bay, to land passengers and luggage. * * * *

"Her terms are precisely the same as the sailing vessels, namely, twelve guineas."

This vessel was lost shortly after (I believe on her next voyage from Sydney) near the entrance to Corner Inlet, as it was then described.

Her wreck was subsequently purchased by some Sydney merchants, who, sending a vessel down to save all they could, discovered and entered the harbour of Port Albert.

This discovery was accompanied by that of an excellent grazing country in its vicinity, which was soon occupied by cattle and sheep stations, and a very large quantity of cattle are constantly shipped from thence to Hobart Town, and thus another means of developing the navigation of the southern coast was brought into operation.

Port Phillip and Sydney did not remain long without steam communication, as the Seahorse, belonging to B. Boyd, Esq., and the Shamrock, Captain Gilmore, now of the Telegraph, were both soon after placed on the line. The former was soon withdrawn, in consequence of having been injured by going on shore at Launceston, and the latter for a very long time only made one voyage a month, as she went on to Launceston also.

This southern trade was very small comparatively till the discovery of gold in Port Phillip, late in 1851, created great activity in it. In the two following years the trade was very extensive, but has fallen off considerably lately. Steamers and sailing vessels, tempted by the large freights and prices, were sent from all parts of the world for sale or service.

In May, 1853, occurred the melancholy loss of the Monumental City, on a reef near Cape Howe.

This loss, as well as the one of the Clonmel, I believe may be primarily traced to an error in the compass from local aberration; and this cause, no doubt, also led to the loss of the Osmanli, near Port Adelaide, and the Conside, at Port Phillip Heads, and doubtless, also of many sailing vessels, at that dangerous entrance, before the adoption of the present plan of two lighthouses kept in one to guide ships in. Still, feeling as I do, the great danger arising from this attraction on the compass *in all ships*, but more especially iron steam-ships, I must say that I regard with apprehension a recent proposition of the Government to have all steam-ships' compasses adjusted by the Shipwright Surveyor before going to sea. It is admitted by the best authorities on the subject, that no operation in port, either by swinging the ship, and thus ascertaining the deviation of the compass, or, more dangerously, by applying compensating magnets to it to counteract the effect of the iron in the ship, can be *implicitly* relied on to steer by at sea. Why, then, give to an ignorant or careless man, who may lose or endanger his ship, the opportunity of shielding himself from blame under the assertion that he was steering a course which, according to the Shipwright Surveyor, would have carried him clear of everything.

The majority of steamship captains out of this port are highly intelligent men, and to them such a regulation is an insult, and of no value, as I am sure they would not trust to it. To me it seems that a more wise course would have been to compel all captains to undergo an examination before they are allowed to take a command; and let a knowledge of the best means of obtaining the deviation of the compass be imperative. Then, each master will, for his own safety, do what the superior ones do now, each for himself—ascertain under all circumstances, the actual deviation of his own compass.

I have wandered again a little from the true objects of my lecture. I feel that while I have endeavoured to trace from its commencement to the present time, the navigation of this coast, that a regard for the limited time allowed me has obliged me to omit much that would have been interesting. I had intended to give the results of my experience on a coast on which I have sailed since December, 1840, thinking that my knowledge of winds and weather, &c., might be useful to many who have to navigate it, but time will not allow me to do so much as I should like. When I first entered Bass' Straits, and for many years after, there was only one light in it, at Launceston Heads, which was established 1831, now it is well lighted, except Wilson's Promontory, or on an island in its vicinity, where one is much needed, and also as proposed one on the north end of King's Island.

I have the satisfaction of knowing that a light first proposed by me several years ago on Cape Willoughby, Kangaroo Island, which I often felt the want of, has been established since I left the trade, and been of great advantage to the numerous vessels now trading to Adelaide.

I feel great confidence in asserting that with ordinary care and seamanship the navigation of the southern coast of Australia is as safe as that of most parts of the world. Bass' Strait, considered so great a bugbear by strangers, is a considerably less dangerous navigation than that of the English Channel, or of many other places which constant acquaintance with has rendered familiar to the seamen. The dangers are very few, nearly all visible, and of all the position well determined; and when a light, as I before suggested, shall be established at Wilson's Promontory, that most narrow part of the track will be rendered as safe and easy of navigating on a dark night as the entrance to Port Jackson. Many shipmasters came round Van Diemen's Land now rather than attempt the Strait. To those who run their easting down in a high latitude, as is now more usual than formerly, the time lost may be but trifling. I have known, however, many ships leaving here for India, Java, &c., during the season when Torres' Strait is not available, proposing to go round Van Diemen's Land in their passage towards Cape Leuwin. This is a great mistake. The south coast of Van Diemen's Land is a very stormy one, and south-west gales and very high seas of such frequent occurrence that the Hobart Town vessels even, when bound from that port to Adelaide, &c., almost invariably come up the eastern side of the island, and from thence through Bass's Strait from their experience of the great difficulty in proceeding the other way.

Numbers of good anchorages with westerly gales can be found through the whole strait with, at many places, with wood and water in abundance.

The winds and weather are not so bad as those of the North Atlantic, even at the worst season. Gales of wind, and some of them heavy ones, do assuredly blow sometimes, as they do in every other extra-tropical portion of the earth, but they have their significant warnings of their approach as clearly written in the various signs of the sky as those can possibly desire, who study those beautiful marks of the finger of Him "who holdeth the winds in his fists and the waters in the hollow of his hand." I can safely say that by attention to these prognostications and to the marine barometer—a guide I *never once*, in fourteen years' experience of the coast, have known to fail—sufficient time will always be given to the careful navigator, in a great measure, to neutralise their effects.

In conclusion, I beg to remark that, I am sensible of not having given all the most interesting particulars connected with my subject, for my means of obtaining information of the more early days of the colony have been limited, but I have done my best, and if I have succeeded in giving to any one here an additional interest in the history of this country, or induced a spirit of emulation of the perseverance of its early voyagers, I shall feel I have not occupied the time wholly in vain.

IS SYDNEY WORTH DEFENDING OR NOT?

Much has been both said and written on this subject, perhaps, too much; but it would ill become any one to cry—"silence"—and in doing so, make more noise himself. This matter resolves itself into two parts—whether the state of the country can admit the erection of batteries, and the keeping of a militia on account of financial reasons, or if there be really any necessity for that expenditure, from an existing doubt as to whether an enemy can come here or not. The first part we will leave to financiers and legislators to deal with, and speak only of the second—as to whether any foeman can or could attack us or not.

It has been said, and perhaps justly—by those who support the anti-armament opinions,—that the Russians are so securely locked up in the Baltic and Black Seas that their getting out would require a miracle. But this is to some extent a mistake, as far as getting out of their port goes. A blockading squadron keeps another in harbour more by its moral superiority than by a complete physical ability to stop everything that might attempt to make a dash. Had a Paul Jones or Horatio Nelson sprung up in the Russian service, it is more than likely we should have found ere now the difficulty of keeping daring spirits caged up. The risk and the odds are fearful to run the gauntlet through a whole fleet, but there are many instances to prove it has been done; the French frigate "La Lopaze" entered Brest in spite of the whole the English could do; the American frigate "Alliance" passed through the very thick of our Channel cruisers; and the English Belvidere escaped after a chase of fifteen hours from the American squadron, whose ships at one time were within four hundred yards of her;—rather close work that at sea. Steam, which has been so often quoted in our favour, may be the same against us. These instances tend to show, that though perilous, an escape is quite within the range of possibility, by some light-heeled ships, at one time from the Black Sea, and still from the Baltic. But admitting the impossibility of any vessel of the enemy getting away clear from either of the above waters, or the White Sea, which, by the way, is a part we have of late heard nothing of, we will look at another side of the question, which doubts the ability of any enemy to reach us.

After having considered his direct means of offence, has he any indirect? Nothing has been more noticeable in this war than the activity and energy of Russia, especially in diplomacy. There is not a double, nor a wriggle in that secret art but what she has practised, and is now using. Her agents have been scattered over the world, are well-paid, unscrupulous, and bold; nor in any other land is it likely those firebrands have been cast more thickly, than amongst our well-beloved cousins of America.

It is not likely that the American nation would ever be seduced into declaring war against the Allies; but Uncle Sam has swarms of younger sons—landless, goldless, luckless, fellows—less of everything save spirit, and of that, to use their own expressive phrase, they are "chock-full." What mischief might not a clever Russian envoy (and Russia has none but what are clever) breed amongst the sweepings of California—beach-combers, bankrupt slavers, tired-out-Robinson Crusoes, or ruined gamblers, with all of which the West Coast of America abounds, led on by a few hard-fisted, hard-hearted Yankees. Amongst such men, the legends of Morgan the buccaneer—the lost silver ship of Mexico—Lafitte the pirate, and latterly the example of the fillibustering in Cuba—would have the most practical effect. Those men would become thorough marauders, they would consider a descent on any British possessions not a war, but reckon it "a tall notion, a pretty considerable fixing of the Britishers, we guess—by thunder, yes, sir;" such, "specs" do not agree with our ideas of commercial transactions. The American nation would never acknowledge any connection with such a gang; but, nevertheless, a band of privateers might do great damage to our commerce, as well as frighten ourselves in our towns. Should this war last for years, it is almost a certainty we shall have pirates and privateers starting up around us now and then, to be captured doubtless; but then, if they first capture us or ours. This is the natural result of a state of war, to know one half the world is fighting, unhinges the peace-ideas of men; and many bold reckless spirits, who, otherwise would have been content to have dug for gold or a grave, or rattled away their lives between a grog-shop and a dice box, begin to look about for something more worthy of their abilities; and if there be any secret Russian service going on about their haunts, those are the men for anything, from melting a golden candlestick to depriving an elderly gentleman of his presentation snuff-box. War begets war, and like a fire or a canker, seldom—perhaps never—ends where it begins. One of the greatest evils of a great and continuing strife is the unconscious instilling into the minds of all men a secret liking for battle and bloodshed, making nations then at peace more ready to go to war, because others are fighting, than they would be to break a general quiet. It is very hard to say how matters will turn, all our opinions, and reasonings, and debatings, may go for nothing, and we may be left to sit at ease "under our own fig trees" or gum trees; yet it is possible, that in the course of a long contest we may not, and therefore it is better to be watchful and prepared, especially since the finance part of the question has been partly settled. D. P.

Bill Larkins, who is what may be denominated a spreeing character, once shook hands with General Jackson. "And," says Billy, "I gub him a piece of advice at the time; says I, now General, we've elected you, and I hope you'll take care of the constistitution." Says he, "I'll try, and I hope you'll take care of yours."

NEW ZEALAND.

We have papers from Lyttelton to the 4th of Aug

On the question as to the necessity for steps be taken by the Provincial Government, for the forma of a road between Port Lyttelton and the Plains, correspondent, addressing himself to the Editor of Lyttelton *Times*, discusses the subject very fully. T writer next offers a few remarks about the S Bar, and its effects on the navigation of the Avon, concludes with some judicious hints on the improve of the harbour of Lyttelton, as an outlet for the co merce of the Plains. This being the most impo part of "S. B.'s" communication, we give place to closing observations.

I object at once (says the writer) to Mr. Dob plan of filling up the breaks in the reef at the m of the Avon, and expecting thereby to get an incre velocity and scour through the main channel. I that no such result will be obtained. To quote an thority—"If any river pass at a greater rate than banks will bear, it is a beautiful law of nature, most certain in its effects, that a greater sectional is cut out; and thus the hydraulic mean depth increased, the surface slope becomes flatter, and general velocity and scouring action is reduced." you fill up the reef of rock on the one side, the ebb tide will affect the more easily shifted sands on other. You must, at endless expense, pl a barrier there, and when you have d that, and narrowed the channel in accord with Mr. Dobson's views, you will have increa depth through the channel, it is true, but the gen velocity and scouring action being reduced, the re of your labours will be fatal (I use the word advis to the navigation above. A "bar" is a proper hea state of a river-mouth, and the state and position must dependant on the balance of power in the la waters and flood-tides, both of which, unlike tro rivers, are, in New Zealand, pretty regular in amount and power. But, independent of t reasons, I believe that the effect on the channel filling up this reef to be very much exaggerated, believe it will be found that the number of cubic of water passing through the reef bears a very proportion to the quantity finding its way at through the channel. No man who has any be of compassion for the pockets of the colonists will vise their attempting to deal with such a very hydraulic question as that of removing the S Bar.

The improvement of the harbour at Lyttelton after the road is made, be the first consideration of Local Government. To effect this, a portion of breakwater must be constructed. It must take a cular course from the point off Dampier's Bay point in a line with Officer's Point, nearly opposite the present pier. This would leave a sufficiently opening for craft, and would yet secure the protec of vessels from the S.W. winds which blow with terrific force across the low land at the head of Cooper. In the place of flood gates a d machine would be required to obtain the requ depth for vessels of the largest class. That once tained, I believe there would be nothing to cause silt up. "Alpha" is perhaps not aware that the dency of engineers in works of that class in the pre day is to do away with a difference of level, and make docks with sills at such depths as to available at all times of tide; in mere ponds, with communication to the river or bour. On this principle he will see that it would useless to construct flood-gates at great expense. breakwater might be constructed economically in same manner as the Holyhead and Portland ones, with tramway, throwing down stone, &c.; but are details which it is not necessary for me to into here. In future times, when the wealth and of the Middle Island shall require it, engineers contractors will be found to construct this very sary work.

The same papers, the reading of which induced to take up my pen on this subject, contain an a of the cutting of a bridle-path from Akaroa to Cooper. I gather that the line chosen leaves the of Akaroa harbour and comes out on the ridge be Kaitoona and Port Levy. Would it not have better to have taken advantage of the present path from French Farm to Little River, far as the heights overlooking the valley of that and then turning to the right, and keeping at of the heights, have made a road to the same I merely make the suggestion. I have been line in question, and it always occurred to me was the proper road to take. The distance by from French Farm to Akaroa is less than from head of the bay to Akaroa.

I shall here conclude, by subjoining a note concerning the Sumner Bar, and which, if worth thing, must be taken into consideration in any of an important engineering character in New Zealand. In connexion with the Avon river, and the practica bility of its being a permanent highway from Plains, there is a problem which may appear to chimerical, but geological observations in other of the world argue the possibility of a general heaval of land in a country so distinguished by earth quake phenomena. Some inquiries made me in the course of my wanderings thro New Zealand, led me to think that there been a very palpable upheaval of land the west coast within a modern period, the whole of the Canterbury Plains are distinct dence of upheaval within a time which we venture to look back on. Whether these views correct or not, the subject is of sufficient importance to make it worth the while of the colonists to have some accurate observations made, and the present lative levels of sea and land taken, *i.e.*, the difference between some permanent mark on the shag or other rock, and the mean half tide (obtained by tidal ob servations at full and change), so that in the course a few years the matter may be tested by practice. is hardly my place to suggest, but these and other scientific observations might very well be undertaken by the Colonists' Society, acting under and with the aid of the local Government. Canterbury has a h of talent. By scientific pursuits, by noting phenomena whether in port or at the sheep-station, you benefit yourselves and the rest of the world as w "The Admiralty Manual of Scientific Enquiry" is the most useful work a colonist can possess for the purpose.

TIGHT TIMES IN SAN FRANCISCO.—A poor Dut man who had a couple of hundred dollars in P Bacon, and Co.'s, drew it out, and after carrying about an hour or two, thinking Adams and Co. be perfectly safe, deposited there; happening to h some doubts expressed about them an hour later, became alarmed, and drew it out again; took it Wright's, and opened an account with him; had not got ten yards from the door before he a man rushing in his office looking wild. Poor Sa krout thought the devil to pay there too, and the with drew a check for his two hundred. He co tinued to deposit and draw again at nearly eve banking house in town, when getting tired out, thoroughly in despair, sat down upon a curbst wiped the perspiration from his face and soliloquized thus: "Mine Cot, vere shall I put mine tollar? Me put him in ten different Panks; so soon I put him dere he pekin to preak. I tink every vos broke. I take him home, and sows him up ter petticoat of mine vrow, and spose she prake prakes her head;" and struck with the idea, he rushed for home, and probably has rejoiced over his plan, which more might have followed and been better off.—*Corresp. N. Y. Daily Times.*

DESTRUCTION OF ANTS.—A correspondent of the *Philadelphia Ledger* says:—"We give a sure remedy, procure a large sponge, wash it well, press very dry; by so doing it will leave the small cells open, lay it on the shelf where they are most troublesome, sprinkle some fine white sugar on the sponge (lightly over it), two or three times a day, take bucket of hot water to where the sponge is, carefully drop the sponge in the scalding water, you will slay them by thousands, and soon rid the house of those troublesome insects. When you squeeze the sponge you will be astonished at the number the had gone in the cells."

A SPECIMEN OF "HUMAN NATUR."—Last week while a man employed at some sewerage works Halifax was being rapidly wound up out of a deep hole, after having lit the fuse of a blast, the rope owing to the carelessness of parties at the top, we suffered to slip back again. The man fell close upon the impending danger, and in the sudden view of almost certain death, fell on his knees uttering accents of prayer. A thought struck him, however; he seized the burning fuse, and pulling it out of the hole saved his life. And then—alas, for his penitence; he commenced swearing at the men at the wheel for having let him slip.

Never let your feelings grow into even distant friendship, when you are told by a lady that she has never seen the man that she would marry. Ladies of this description, kick over coffee pots, slam doors, pull the cat's tail, and never plead guilty to the charge of putting a button on their fathers' or their brothers' shirts.

The Grand Duchess Helena of Russia has sent Madamoiselle Auguste Schultze into Finland, to stir up the female population to self-denying contributions to the Russian cause.

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METROPOLITAN GOSSIP.

(From the Liverpool Albion, June 4.)

London, Saturday Evening.

By way of preliminary to the senatorial spouting of Monday next, all the guinea gentility of the metropolis poured itself out to-day on the plains of Sydenham to see the Paxton fountains play. And very gently they did it, considering it was their first squirt, and that the Queen wasn't there, only the Prince, who, without his Royal rib, looked like a fish out of water, and as perplexed as if he had been reading a report of a town council meeting on that hydraulic incentive to hydrophobia, the Rivington Pike. The low spirits of his Royal Highness, occasioned perhaps by superabundant polking at the Buckingham Palace ball last night, wore off after a while; and he presided at the agricultural *fête* as felicitously as though he had been the donor of that most mysterious £200 a year bestowed upon that undone Lloyd Kennedy, ex-forester of the Woods, whom the over upright Gladstone lately kicked out for being too right a man in the right place. The visitors to the glass-house, expecting to be crystalised with the cold, this dreadful June, had come for the most part clothed as for a skating excursion; and many of them, on their first arrival, looked like Esquimaux setting out in search of Sir John Franklin, only minus the canoes and snow-shoes. However, the day brightened up in the afternoon; thoughts of the North Pole flew out of people's heads; and confident hopes were expressed that we might expect a little summer about Christmas, when it will perhaps come in with the holly and ivy, and the evergreen Palmerston will have something pleasant to say about snap-dragon, if he escape the Benjamite trap till then. A worse snare than the Judean's however now awaits him, that of the Knight of Netherby, who is to try to trip him up on Monday, and to that end is preparing a Philippic on the Pacifico precedent, when, it may be remembered the Juvenile Whig's main argument was levelled at his old crony, the Paul Pry of the Post-office. But perhaps this will be as much a cross as that was. As what was? Why the reply of Palmerston; for, incredible as it seems, it is nevertheless true, that the said impromptu was no impromptu at all; for Graham gave him the notes of his speech the night before he spoke it, which allowed P. two nights to get up his rejoinder. This be news indeed. Yes, it is; but it is no more curious or contrary to the current belief than the disclosure alluded to here last week, and which all the early intelligencers of the London Press are serving up piping-hot this week, as to Aberdeen having pressed both the Foreign Secretaryship and the Admiralty, two years ago, on the present Premier, who declined them as being too much for his time of life.

But what is the authority for this trick now talked of? Why there are a couple of authorities, or rather there were, but they are both dead, and can't conveniently contradict the report if it be not exactly accurate. They were both very old men; and, therefore, as times go, ought to have been very sagacious. One was the late Lord Ponsonby, whose "confessions" are said to be in the Press, and will soon be out; and if there be much in them of the kind that Urquhart hinted at, in his Stafford speech on Wednesday last, they will be surprising indeed, and will blow up something supposed to be stronger than anything Dundonald says he can blow down. The other was the recently deceased Lord Strangford, who had seen more behind-the-scenes business of official life than any man since the days of his chum, Colonel M'Mahon, Private Secretary to the Regent, and acquired more odium for what he winked at, instead of not seeing, than any of his contemporaries. But be the follies of the sire forgotten in the filial merits of the son, which "Historic Fancy" is now a conscript father himself, and Canterbury Smythe is an hereditary legislator and Peer of the realm. But we shall presently have to do with a more peerless Smith than that Smythe; and in introducing him we must take leave of the others, of all the others, lords and baronets, peers and M.P.'s, and confine ourselves to him who, though he were the last of all the Smiths, as he was certainly the first, taking precedence even of Adam, stronger than Abel, fresher than the Indian verdant Vernon (his nephew), and entirely overtopping Albert on his Piccadilly peak. To come down a step from such a super-Alpine altitude a word or two will be necessary.

Though the week has been a blank in many respects and dull in all, it has been fruitful in literary promise, and more so in performance. In the first is comprised the announcement of a new serial by Dickens, name unknown at present, commencing in November; and in the latter are the long looked-for Memoirs of Sydney Smith, by his daughter, Lady Holland, edited by Mrs. Austin, so well known by her translations of so many standard German works. From the name of Holland, and the deceased reverend wit's association with Holland-house, the reader will naturally imagine that the Lady Holland here referred to is the wife of the present peer. Not so. She is the [2nd] wife of Sir Henry Holland, Bart., physician to the Queen, and author of Medical Notes and Reflections. Her father's papers, which, even to the minutest dinner note, he had carefully preserved and arranged through life [another proof that the merriest of men may be a wise man too], she had handed to Mrs. Austin; but ill-health prevented the latter from doing more than making a selection, though most anxious to do much more, from her entire agreement with Lady Holland that the conditions which alone can justify the publication of private letters are that they "shall neither hurt the living, injure the dead, nor impair the reputation of the writer," and that these conditions are completely met by the letters now given. This phrase about "hurting the living, injuring the dead, and impairing the reputation of their author," may be assumed to be a fling at Lord John Russell's unfortunate perpetration in respect to Moore's epistles, which most assuredly have very much hurt the living, befouled the dead, and well nigh destroyed the social character of the writer, as well as for ever damaging the noble editor's credit for candour, taste, modesty, and nearly every attribute it could be wished he had been possessed of. Be this as it may, however, nothing can be more amiable, exemplary, and loveable than the history of the divine wag as here presented; and the hatred he was always held in, especially by the bigots and blockheads of his own cloth, will be deepened towards his memory when it is found that "having entered the Church from a sense of duty, he made duty his guide through life; that he honoured the profession, and was honoured in it by those who had the best opportunities of observing him; that, ever ready to perform its humblest duties, he gathered (as he says) from study of the Bible, that the highest duty of a clergyman was to calm religious hatred, and spread religious peace and toleration; that in this labour of love he exerted himself from the time of entering the Church to the hour of his death; and that he dreaded, as the greatest of all evils, that the golden chain, which he describes as reaching from earth to heaven, should be injured either by fanaticism or scepticism. Thus, lending himself to no extremes and no party in the Church, he endeavoured through life to guard religion simple and pure, as we received it from the hands of God, and as it is taught in that Church to which he belonged." Then follows in detail the "Story of a life," and no less so of a death, in full accordance with these encomiums.

Of course, in a notice like this, of two octavo volumes of upwards of 1000 pages, and only issued to-day, any regular pursuit of the biographical narrative cannot be expected; and all that will be looked for are some anecdotes characteristic of the man, and particularly those of a kind most in keeping with the character he was generally known by to the public. It is a familiar fact that for long years his liberal and enlightened opinions caused him to be the target of all the dunces and obscurantists of Church and State, more particularly after George III., on reading one of his slashers in the *Edinburgh*, just fifty years ago, when Palmerston was thinking of leaving off sowing any more wild oats, admitted that he was "a very clever fellow, but should never be a bishop." Very near being a bishop he was, however, and would have been had his friends come in at the right time, namely, a year or two after, that is, when all the world were mad to know the name of the author of *Peter Plymley*, and when Lord Holland wrote him as follows:—"I wish you could have heard my conversation with Lord Grenville, and the enthusiastic way in which he spoke of Peter Plymley. I did not fail to remind him that the only author to whom we both thought it could be compared in England lost a bishopric for his wittiest performance; and I hoped that if we could discover the author, and had ever a bishopric in our gift, we should prove that Whigs were both more grateful and more liberal than Tories. He rallied me upon the affectation of concealing who it was, but added that he hoped Peter would not always live in Yorkshire; for, among other reasons, we felt the want of him just now in the state of the Press, and that he wished to God Abraham [Plymley, to whom Peter's letters are supposed to be written] would do something to provoke him to take up the pen again." Nevertheless, his first real promotion came from a Tory of Tories, Lyndhurst, who braved the opposition of his own party, and gave him a stall in Bristol Cathedral. Sydney had to go to Court, and this is his description of what occurred:—"I found my colleague Tate, the other day, in his simplicity, consulting the Archdeacon of Newfoundland what he should wear at the levee—a man who sits bobbing for cod, and pocketing every tenth. However, I did worse when I went, by consulting no one; and, through pure ignorance, going to the levee in shoestrings instead of shoe-buckles. I found, to my surprise, people looking down at my feet. I could not think what they were at. At first I thought they had discovered the beauty of my legs, but at last the truth burst on me, by some wag laughing, and thinking I had done it as a good joke. I was, of course, excessively annoyed to have been supposed capable of such a vulgar, unmeaning, piece of disrespect, and kept my feet as coyly under my petticoats as the veriest prude in the country, till I could make my escape; so perhaps, after all, I had better have followed my friend's example." Lord Melbourne declared on leaving office that he regretted nothing so much in his whole political life as not having made Sydney a bishop, as Lord Grey fully intended to have done, only that so few vacancies occurred during the latter's Premiership; and one of these was filled up by the King himself in the person of Dr. Grey, a near relative of the Earl's, without his Lordship's knowledge, and as a Royal compliment to him. Long before his death, Sydney, who had become wealthy from various sources, had relinquished all desire to be a right reverend, and was congratulated by Lord John Russell on not wishing for the prelacy; for his Lordship, it appears, notwithstanding the immortal definition of himself in connexion with the Channel fleet and the operation in lithotomy, was on very good terms to the last with his sacerdotal satirist, who, indeed, seems to have had the faculty not only of making a friend of every human being that ever came near him, but of retaining such friendship to death.

The "remains" of few professional wits have ever come up to their living repute, as we have lately had a marvellously melancholy instance in the Russell-edited posthumous papers of the greatest of all modern wits: but with Sydney Smyth the case is entirely different. These volumes show that he was all he was reputed to be, as well as being a great deal more than he was suspected of being. As for jokes, Joe Miller was drowsy compared to the ever explosive canon; but the difficulty here is to furnish evidence of the fact within reasonable limits. Modesty, the absence of all pride in his own infinite intellectual prowess, which excited the admiration of all the most eminent men of his time, was one very distinctive feature in his idiosyncracy, and certainly distinguished him from most other wits, who are generally as vain as peacocks, or mock-modest, which is a far worse vanity than Juno's bird ever had a notion of. He was not only modest in all things, but put down all attempts of other people to make him otherwise, or others silly, as he would have said himself. Thus, when residing at his living in Combe Florey, a pompous little man in black was ushered in one morning, who announced that he was "compounding a history of the distinguished families in Somersetshire, and called to obtain the Smyth arms." Sydney regretted that he could not contribute *to so* valuable a work, for the Smyths never had any arms, but sealed their letters with their thumbs. In the conversational *ease* with which the volumes abound we meet with the original of the saying which has lately been popularised among the Administrative Reformers, and for which Mr. Henry Drummond most unjustly got credit, and kept it. Here it is:—"You will generally see in human life the round man and the angular man planted in the wrong hole; but the Bishop of ——, being a round man, has fallen into a triangular hole, and is far better of than many triangular men who have fallen into round holes." It was probably of this bishop that he said, on being asked if he were going to be married, "Perhaps he may:—yet how can a bishop marry? how can he flirt? The most he can say is, 'I will see you in the vestry after service.'" The hierarchy was an eternal theme for his drollery! Thus—"We naturally lose illusions as we get older, like teeth, but there is no Cartwright to fit a new set to our understandings. I have, alas, only one illusion left, and that is the Archbishop of Canterbury." Again:—"It is a great proof of shyness to crumble bread at dinner, 'Oh, I see you are afraid of me (turning to a young lady who sat by him), you crumble you bread. I do it when I sit by the Bishop of London, and with both hands when I sit by the Archbishop.'" Of his living in Yorkshire, he said "it was actually twelve miles from a lemon." He once wanted to know why if a sailor were mast-headed for not doing his duty, you should not weathercock a parishioner for not paying his tithes? He announced the arrival in London of a New Zealand attorney as a gentleman who had 6s. 8d. tatooed all over his face. Hearing of the difficulty of coughing down a speaker, he recommended a trial of the hooping-cough. Niebuhr's discoveries he described as "Roman history reversed; Tarquin turning out an excellent family man; and Lucretia a very doubtful character, whom Lady ——— would not have visited." Daniel Webster [between whom and himself there is an interchange of noble letters] he likened to "a steam-engine in trousers"—a much more intelligible metaphor that O'Connell's as to Macaulay being a book in breeches. Illustrating the mode the Irish have of doing everything differently from other people, he said that when the Dublin mail was stopped and robbed, one of the passengers heard a sweet female voice behind the hedge exclaiming, "Shoot the gintleman, then, Patrick, dear." Seeing a child strike the shell of a turtle, he asked the reason, and the answer was "to please the turtle:"—whereupon Sydney said it would be as much to the purpose to strike the dome of St. Paul's to please the dean and chapter. Children, he said on another occasion, are bored with the wisdom of Telemachus, and can't think why Calypso is fond of him. Of Miss Fox [niece of the statesman] he said, at Bowood, the Lansdowne's seat, that she was perfect, as she gave him the idea of an aged angel. Of a dressed Venus which he once saw in a serious family, he said it was the Venus Millineria. On examining some flowers in a garden, a beautiful girl, who was of the party, exclaimed, "Oh, Mr. Smith, this pea will never come to perfection." "Permit me, then," said Sydney, gently taking her hand, and walking towards the plant, "to lead perfection to the pea." Of a trio of other ladies he said, "Oh, they were all so beautiful Paris could not have decided between them, but would have cut his apple in slices." Of Lady Murray's mother, who had a most benevolent countenance, he said her smile was so radiant it would force a gooseberry bush into flower. Of bores, though he said there were no criminals like them, as they were unpunishable, he was very tolerant, saying he had never met with one all the time he lived in the country, but a certain dean, who, he declared, "deserved to be preached to death by wild curates." Being asked by a lady if he had been remarkable as a boy, he replied that he was a remarkably fat boy, and was intended to have been a Chinese supercargo to Hongkong. Complaining of his feebleness as he drew nigh death, he said he felt so weak that if a knife were put in his hand he should be hardly able to stick it into a Dissenter. Speaking of diminutive men who were among the most eminent in the world, he instanced his friend Jeffrey, and added that there was another (name not given) who had "not body enough to cover his mind decently with—his intellect was improperly exposed." Jeffrey once coming to see him, rode into the farm-yard on a young donkey he found outside, and Sydney, on the instant, hailed him with a couple of couplets, thus:—

> Witty as Horatius Flaccus,
> As great a Jacobin as Gracchus!
>
> Short, though not so fat, as Bacchus,
> Riding on a little jackass.

This effusion had nearly produced disastrous results afterwards, for it took such possession of a certain gentleman, that when on the point of being introduced to Jeffrey at Holland House, the image conjured up by the lines almost suffocated him. Better still, but it is too long for quotation here, was his rythmetical refusal of an invitation to dinner at the Fishmongers' Hall (introducing all the piscatorial allurements, sauces, and so forth, on the score of a prior engagement to Horner, of whom he once said that he had the Ten Commandments written on his face, and looked so virtuous that he might commit any crime, and no one would believe in the possibility of his guilt. Being once called out by a poor woman to christen a child immediately, as it appeared to be dying, and asked on his return in what state he left it, Sydney answered, "I gave it a dose of castor oil first, and baptised it afterwards, so now it is ready for either world." This mention of the oil will appear less strange when it is added that he was a sort of physician-general to the poor of his neighbourhood, and studied medicine and surgery to qualify himself, saying—

> Man wants but little here below,
> As beef, veal, mutton, pork, lamb, venison show;

and dealt with the ills arising therefrom. Many and curious are the instances of his kind-hearted performance in this respect, on man and beast; and in all sorts of household economy he was a first-rate proficient, being indeed a veritable pastor to his flock, teaching them how to be comfortable in this life as the best qualification for hereafter. Being once complimented at breakfast by Mr. Marcet, the famous natural philosopher, on his preparation of pig, he said, "Yes, our hams are the only true Hams; yours are Shems and Japhets." Breakfasts he considered the pleasantest of all meals, "because nobody felt conceited before one o'clock." This was in the spring of 1840, which he said was the only sensible spring he remembered, as it was a real March of intellect. This was not the year in which he said "there never was such a summer; water selling at threepence a pint; my cows drink beer; my horses ale."

It is not, however, by mere *jeu d'esprit* of this sort that anything like an adequate idea of the Memoir can be formed, not even of its verbal pleasantries. This must be sought for in the second volume, in the continuous correspondence of the comical Canon with all the Great Guns of the day, male and female. Take, for instance the dissertation between him and Lady Morley as to the nonentity of young Quakers, and the mysterious development of Blue-coat boys into adolescent Friends. This is altogether so unparagoned a performance that it is transcribed, and forwarded you herewith for publication in another column, to which the attention of your lady readers is specially invited; as they will not fail to be amazed at the naive vernacular of a real countess, compared with whose plain speaking the "living jingo" of Miss C. A. W. Skaggs, in the *Vicar*, was diplomatic reserve itself. Altogether the work is the most delightful in contemporary literature, and gives one a higher idea of human nature than anything that has appeared since the days of the *Waverley* series. Not only was Sydney, like Falstaff, witty himself and the cause of wit in others, but he was good himself and the cause of goodness in others. Every notable person mentioned in the book, and there are some hundreds, appears in more amiable light than anywhere else; and, doubtless, the cause of the non-appearance of several who are naturally looked for in such a gallery [as, for instance, Brougham, who is only alluded to], is that they could not be introduced in a flattering light. Even Peel, who assuredly should not be very friendly to Plymley, figures most creditably, so much so as to leave small doubt that he had a heart, notwithstanding all that was said to the contrary, and is now said of his son and ape, that most pacific-looking peripatetic roll of parchment six feet high, the Secretary-at-War.

THE GERMAN NEUTRALITY.

The following circular despatch (says the *Times* of 2nd June,) has been sent by the Austrian Government to its representatives in Germany, relative to the Russian despatch addressed to M. de Glinka, with a view to obtain the neutrality of Germany, by the offer to maintain the interpretation given by the Vienna Conferences to the first two points or guarantees:—

"Vienna, May 17.

"The Minister of His Majesty the Emperor of Russia to the German Diet, M. de Glinka has communicated to the members of the Germanic Diet Count Nesselrode's despatch, of which copy is annexed, and which contains the assurance that even in case the peace negotiations at Vienna should be broken off, the Emperor of Russia would consider himself bound by the arrangements made by the Conferences relative to the future position of the Danubian Principalities and the regulation of the free navigation of the Danube as long as the German Courts maintain a neutral attitude.

"In reply to a question put by M. Rechberg as to whether he had positive instructions to present that despatch to the President of the Diet to be afterwards treated officially. M. de Glinka replied that he was not charged to make that communication, and that he believed he responded to the intentions of his Court by confining himself to making the communication he had to make to the individual members of the Confederation.

"In a sitting of the Committee on Military Affairs, Count Rechberg confidentially communicated to the members of the Committee the substance of his conversation with the Russian Chargé d'Affaires, and the majority shared his opinion that the declaration of the Cabinet of St. Petersburg should be made, not to the President and by him to the Diet, but simply by the Russian Legation to the individual envoys to the Diet separately. Consequently the step taken by the Court of Russia has not been the subject of the negotiations (deliberations?) of the Federal Assembly.

"The most natural considerations, in fact, appear to us to oppose its being discussed in the critical circumstances of the moment. Austria must certainly be the least disposed to disavow the value of the agreement obtained at the Vienna Conference relative to the two points in question. It was on the advice of Austria that the Diet accepted the said two points; by communication of the protocols of the Conferences our allies are enabled to appreciate our efforts to obtain that result; and it is not without a feeling of satisfaction that we behold the German Governments receive the declaration that Russia is ready to maintain the result of the said negotiations so as to place the interests of Germany out of question.

"However, the four bases of the peace negotiations form, for those who participated in them, an inseparable whole which the German Confederation has also recognised in its *ensemble* as a basis proper to establish right and peace in Europe; and it is only when we shall have arrived at the termination of the crisis which, to our regret, has for the present interrupted the pacific course of the negociations, that Austria will be in a position to appreciate what the interests of Europe and of Germany may then demand, and to express herself in that respect fully and frankly towards her confederates.

"We entertain the hope that the offer of the Imperial Court of Russia will have found the members of the German Confederation more and more strengthened in their confidence in our line of action. Therefore do we think that we may rely upon it that they have no intention of making resolutions or propositions, the consequences of which might be detrimental to Austria, or which, at least, might increase the difficulties which already so numerously hamper our mission in the actual decisive situation of affairs.

"You are requested to communicate this despatch to the Government to which you have the honour of being accredited."

(Signed) "COUNT BUOL."

THE FRUITS OF VIGOUR.

(From the Liverpool Courier 6th March.)

While the solemn farce of diplomatic association was being enacted at Vienna, the military operations of the allies in the Crimea languished, and their arms lacked prestige, if they did not actually incur disgrace. The pernicious influence of Lord Aberdeen still weighed on the policy of England and France, paralysing the military genius of their commanders. It is remarkable how instantly, on the public announcement that the Vienna conferences were closed, came the news of the successes of the allied forces in the Crimea.

The expedition to the Sea of Azoff was planned and executed with a vigour and celerity worthy the military reputation of the maritime powers. Telegraph came on telegraph with the welcome news that this town or that port had succumbed to fear, or bombardment—that the Russians had shown the white feather in all directions, destroying their provisions and burning their magazines—that more than a hundred merchantmen had been captured or destroyed—that a like number of the guns of the enemy were in our possession—that their armaments were the spoil of our victorious naval and military forces,—and, finally, that but one small Russian steamer remained in the Sea of Azoff to represent the mightiness of the Emperor.

In these achievements, so promptly and triumphantly accomplished, we see the superiority of action over talk. The diplomatist must henceforth yield to the soldier. The history of the last two years has only recorded the comparative disgrace of France and England. Why? Because they consented to abandon their immense naval and military superiority, and to commit the fortresses of Europe on an arena where they could not but be inferior to their antagonists. Russian cunning and Austrian perfidy as fairly conquered French and English straightforwardness at Vienna, as French and English valour and military science scattered the Russian prestige in the Sea of Azoff. Shall we profit by the lesson? Shall we ever again permit our commanders to be paralysed in their military and naval operations by the consciousness that their Government at home would find in the success of their arms only an embarrassment? If the plain common sense and "pluck" of the whole British nation were to be appealed to, there can b no doubt what would be the answer. But there are traitors at head-quarters. The "cankers of a calm world and a long peace" have eaten into our representative and governmental system. The wealth of England is doing its work in corrupting and enervating those who possess it. The craven and the slothful seek for peace; and there are not wanting public men in this country, who are ready to angle for the votes of any classes of the community, through whose aid they may secure parliamentary influence, under the pretence of representing public opinion.

The late operations of the allied forces in the Crimea appear to point towards a system of tactics more enlarged and promising of success than any hitherto adopted. With the immense numbers we have now at our command, a combined and concerted movement over a vast extent of country is possible. The occupation of the Sea of Azoff, and of that narrow strip of land which divides it from the Putrid Sea, shuts out the Russian communication with Sebastopol on that side of the Crimea, reducing the enemy to the line by Perekop. At the same time, the movement on the Tchernaya, and the attitude of Omar Pasha at Eupatoria, evince a disposition to cut off this line also, and, after provoking a pitched battle with the Russians to the north, to starve Sebastopol into surrender, or to assault it under more favourable circumstances. Whatever may be the real plan of the allies,—and it is quite right that it should be concealed,—we have an absolute faith in the skill, courage, and resources of the generals in command, from the moment that we find them emancipated from the fetters of diplomatic efforts to patch up a peace.

HER MAJESTY'S BIRTHDAY DRAWING-ROOM.

Of the delights and elegancies attending a levee or drawing-room, there are few indeed who have not read. Of such an occasion, however, as it really is, few will be prepared to be told that the glowing accounts of such assemblages to be met with in the *Court Newsman*, and other fashionable repertories, is more imaginary than real. For the satisfaction of those who may entertain sceptical doubts on this subject, we quote from the *Times* of 22nd May, a lady's account of what she saw and suffered in her efforts to gain access to the Queen's last birthday drawing-room. Says "Verbena,"—

You inserted, after the last levee, one or two letters expressive of the sufferings to which the male victims of loyalty were exposed upon that occasion. I trust that you have sufficient gallantry and humanity in your disposition not to refuse a place to a similar cry of distress from a lady, who has endured still more cruel disappointment and disaster in her endeavours to display her devotion to her beloved Sovereign at the drawing-room, for which object I came up on purpose from any place in the country. In order to make you more fully appreciate my feelings under the scene which I shall describe, I must first give you a brief sketch of those with which I first approached the building which bears the well sounding and storied name of St. James's Palace. My ideas of a Court—taken, I must confess, rather from books and descriptions than from experience—were rather imaginative. I had in my head a kind of gorgeous Paul Veronese picture of magnificently dressed persons, moving with measured step, a stately demeanour, and a courteous and dignified decorum through lofty halls, occasionally pausing with a pleased but somewhat solemn aspect, to hold short and interesting conversations in picturesque groups, admiring the splendours of the place, and commenting upon the beautiful objects collected there, till at last, on arriving gradually and at leisure, in the presence of their Sovereign, they found her on a slightly raised dais, with her princely Consort, immediately surrounded by the Princes and Princesses of her family and connexions, supported on each side, in a gradually descending series from the steps of her throne, by all her great Ministers and officers and ladies of State, briefly conversing with those who presented themselves in the somewhat formal circle, who slowly passing by, after brief words of courtesy from such of the illustrious group as chose so to distinguish them, dispersed themselves through apartments replete with every elegance and comfort, to converse together, admire one another's dresses, and otherwise amuse themselves, till it suited them to call for their carriages, and go home. My only apprehension was, lest a somewhat awful formality and ceremonious reception might be rather alarming to one unaccustomed to solemn pageants and Royal conversation. Of most of these illusions my mind was speedily divested. Upon first leaving my carriage, I was surprised to find myself, instead of entering the specious hall which I had anticipated, ushered, by a smallish kind of backdoor into a long narrow passage, with a low ceiling, and at the end of a closely-packed and murmuring assemblage of persons, apparently well-dressed, no doubt, and with plenty of pretty faces and highly-decorated heads, but so jammed together, so hot, yet liable to rheumatic draughts of air, so fearful of their neighbours, with such an expression of almost ludicrous anxiety upon their countenances as to what might befal them next, that it was evident they had already entered upon a career of considerable difficulty and danger. As there is a clock against the wall at the further end of this first division of narrow passage, and as I am rather taller than some of my fellow sufferers, I was able to perceive that it took about three-quarters of an hour of short, fitful, pushing movement to arrive at the said end—when a turn round a sharp corner, where several little skirmishing casualties occurred, brought up the tightly-wedged column in another shorter fragment of the passage, whence another abrupt and still more perilous corner brought us to the foot of the stairs which we had to surmount. Even by this time, I had had a considerable foretaste of pain and danger, from the sword hilts, spurs, and rough clothes of the gentlemen, tramplings upon my feet, &c., but endured quite as much, I am bound to say, from the elbows, wrigglings, and reckless resolutions to be first of my own sex. At this point several of the weaker candidates, after various attempts to get their smelling-bottles to their noses, and vain appeals for a consideration which there were no means of showing, gave in, and, slipping out at the sides, or where they could, appeared in full retreat,—a proceeding which, by-the-by, materially enhanced the grievances of the advancing column. The same "pains and penalties" continued, of course in an augmented proportion, all the way upstairs. A succession of jammings, crushes, and lateral pressures, at guarded doors, and across halberds, through which masses of the "company" are driven pell-mell, a score or two at a time (as they do sheep in and out of a fold, when about to shear them,) bore us at length triumphantly, though with diminished strength and clothes, into the narrow, roped-off avenue significantly termed "the Pen." By the time this goal was reached considerable losses had been sustained in equipments; and few continued to wear that fresh, smart, serene appearance with which they had smilingly left their homes. Here, however, as only a certain number are omitted at a time—and as it is the proximate approach to the Royal presence—a comparative calm prevails; it being absolutely necessary to readjust one's costume and compose one's nerves, so as to pass at least decently before the Royal line, which, to my dismay, I found, instead of forming the grand spectacle I had anticipated, stationed immediately after the last door, with a very confined passage between lords and grooms in waiting left in front for the approach of the visitors. I had been thinking how I should best compose my attitude while detained in the presence of Majesty; but small leisure was now left for such solitudes. "Pass on, Madam; pass on"—in a low solemn voice, not the less impressive for being delivered in the suppressed tone of half-articulate awe befitting the place and occasion, were the only words which fell on my ear as I was hurried past. I had been known to some of the Royal persons, foreigners, and others, who were standing there, and they graciously began some sentences to me; but the inexorable "Pass on, Madam; pass on," again impelled me forward, and I was hastened beyond the power of hearing before they had concluded them. The same stream continued through the gallery beyond as had arrived by the staircase, but undoubtedly with less pressure, until we once more found ourselves in the narrow passage by which we had entered, for, among other ingenious contrivances to produce difficulty and inconvenience is this, that the route of exit and entrance is the same, and here, accordingly, ensues a scene which baffles description—people dying to make their escape after hours of fatigue and exhaustion, instead of being dispersed in a large enclosed space, with plenty of sofas and seats of all kinds, jammed up at one end of the samel long passage while their carriage is being announced at the other; with only one means of egress; pressing and crushing through the throng in a despairing agony at being forcibly detained in a place worthy the pen and pencil of Dante. For myself, I finally arrived at home almost with shame and humiliation at the mode in which I had passed the last four hours, and entirely disabused of all the ideas I had formed of the beauty, dignity, and courtesy of a Court. Sir, this scene is, I assure you, understated. What may be the fit remedy for this state of things I leave to be determined by wiser heads than that placed (and, wonderful to say, still remaining) upon the shoulders of the sensitive "Verbena."

There is a very curious story afloat of a "grass widow" in St. Albans, Vt., whose husband has been in California some five years, who was the other day agreeable surprised by his unexpected return. He spent an agreeable night in her company, talking over the incidents of their early life, and in the morning obtained possession of 300 dollars previously remitted for her use. The happy pair were receiving the congratulations of their neighbours the next day, when lo! and behold, the joy of the lady was suddenly changed to bitterness by one who had recently returned from the gold region, and who proved to her satisfaction that the would-be husband was nothing but an imitation of the genuine article, bearing the same form and features, and having been an intimate friend of the true one. The marital impostor has been arrested and now awaits his examination for "assault and battery."

New Principle in Banking.—The Unity joint-stock banking company has been announced. It is in connection with and aided by the Unity fire and life and Unity general assurance associations. The capital required is £1,000,000 in shares of £100 each, deposit £50, payable £10 on allotment, and £40 at the time of incorporation. The plan proposed is that of extending the "mutual principle" to the business of banking, and by these means to enable the customers of the bank to possess a personal and beneficial interest in its operations. The management will be conducted by a court of directors, representing the professional, mercantile, and trading interests of the country. It is with regard to the application of bonuses that this association will differ from all other existing banking institutions. It is well known that of late years assurers have been permitted to participate largely in the bonuses of these institutions with the most successful results. With a view, therefore, to applying this well known and highly appreciated principle to the business of banking, after having made due provision for a reserve fund, and paid £5 per cent. interest per annum on the paid-up capital, the bonuses of this association will be thus divided: 1. To the shareholders, as a remuneration for the capital advanced, and the responsibility and security afforded for the transactions of the bank, fifty per cent. 2. As a bonus to customers to be divided *pro rata*, according to the maximum or minimum cash balance, fifty per cent. This plan, it is observed will create strong interest with the customers in the bank who will become as much concerned in extending its business as the shareholders.—*Morning Chronicle.*

A Priest in his Cups.—At Namur, last week, as a funeral procession wended its way up the aisle, the vicar was observed to oscillate. Instead of walking directly towards the altar, he tacked about like Commodore Trunnion when he found the wind set against him as he rode to Pipe's wedding. The mourners whispered amongst each other their suspicions as to his sobriety; but all doubts were dispelled by his suddenly ordering one of the assistants to hold his tongue. On the man's assuring the priest that he had not uttered a word, the vicar slapped his face on the very steps of the altar. The mourners suppressed their indignation, and followed the priest to the cemetery, and then, ere the ground had closed over the girl's remains, one of the mourners called upon the vicar to explain his conduct. This explanation he gave with promptitude, by giving the inquirer a tremendous blow between his eyes. The public exasperation then overflowed, and carried away all respect for the sacred office. The vicar received some ill treatment, to avoid which he fled, followed by the mourners like a pack of hounds. The holy father, being in that inconvenient condition described by the Baron of Bradwardine as *impeditus* and *inebriatus*, fell, and sustained some damage in his proboscis. The police picked him up, and carried him off to his vicarage, where he awaits the verdict of his Bishop.—*Weekly Chronicle, May* 12.

Hurrah!—The *Dalmatian Observer* gives the following explanation of the etymology of the word *hurra*:—"This word is pure Sclavonian, and is commonly heard from the coasts of Dalmatia to Behring's Straits, when any of the populations living within these limits are called on to give proof of courage and valour. The origin of the word belongs to the primitive idea that every man that dies heroically for his country goes straight to Heaven (*Hu-raj*, to Paradise), and it is so that in the shock and ardour of the battle, the combatants utter often that cry, as the Turks do that of Allah! (God); each animating himself, by the certitude of immediate recompense, to forget earth and contemn death."

A Tragedy in Wisconsin.—At Beloit, on the night of the 23rd May, the wife of a citizen of that place awoke and saw a man with a dark lantern in the bed-room, and awakened her husband with her screams. As he sprang from the bed the intruder fired at him with a pistol, the ball just missing his head and burying itself in the pillow. Snatching a double-barrel gun from the wall, he discharged both barrels at the intruder. The contents of one barrel entered the man's head and the other his body, killing him instantly. Leaving the body where it fell, the gentleman and his wife proceeded to the nearest neighbour, told him what had happened, and induced him to return with them to his house. Imagine the feelings of the neighbour, himself a man universally respected, to recognise in the mangled body of the robber his own son.—*American Paper.*

Novel Mode of Extinguishing a Fire.—Early in January the barracks of Fort Mackinac were destroyed by fire. During the progress of the flames the officer in command thought it would be a good idea, as water was not easily to be obtained, to fire cannon shot into the buildings in such a way as to cut off the communication of the fire with the parts not yet kindled. Accordingly, the field-pieces were ranged on the parade, loaded with shot, and the cannonade was commenced. The shot all told, and perhaps would have fulfilled the expectations of the ingenious officer, had not a slight error in the practice been discovered, too late. To the great astonishment of all beholders, the shot exploded in the buildings, throwing the burning fragments in every direction, and spreading the disaster beyond hope of remedy. The guns had been loaded with shells instead of solid shot! The result was most unfortunate, for the wooden buildings in the garrison were chiefly destroyed.—*Buffalo (U. S.) paper.*

Implements of Destruction.—Every few days some new invention is announced, the chief merit of which is its extraordinary ability to destroy human life. Men are earnestly endeavouring to discover the best possible means for slaughtering each other. At Baltimore an improvement in artillery is exhibited, called "Shaw and Ames's Patent Revolving Battery." It consists of a brass cylinder, revolving horizontally, and containing any number of chambers, with a stationary barrel. It is loaded, primed, and swabbed, all with one single movement of a break, which was repeated eighty times in one minute. The whole operation can be performed by one man. At Boston, on Saturday, an experimental trial was made with a breech-loading carbine patented by Colonel J. D. Green, which was discharged fifteen times at a target 175 yards distant, but one ball missing the mark. At 200 yards twenty-six shots hit, out of thirty. The carbine weighs only seven pounds, and can easily be discharged ten times per minute. In this city a new "revolving rifle" has been exhibited, which is claimed to possess many advantages over Colt's invention. It contains eight barrels, in separate pieces, to be detached from the guns before loading. Two or more sets of barrels may be used in connexion with the firing apparatus, and can easily be carried in the pocket. By using three sets twenty-four balls can be fired in a minute.—*New York Journal of Commerce.*

The amateurs who recently performed at Drury-lane Theatre have paid from the receipts of the night £700, to the funds of the Wellington College, and presented £50 to the fund for Mr. Angus Reach.

The *Times* contradicts a "marvellous statement" of some "London correspondent" of a provincial journal, to the effect that a Bristol Canon, recently appointed one of the Queen's Chaplains, is a writer of "slashing articles" in the leading journal. If the *Times* intends to contradict all the marvellous statements of the "London Correspondents," it will need to enlarge even its monster dimensions.

"P." informs the *Times*, that in Henry the Seventh's Chapel there is a vacancy where Lord Dundonald's banner and sword ought to be suspended as a Knight of the Bath, since Lord Dundonald has been restored to his honours.

The new scheme for the management of St. Cross Hospital, so far as allowing the brethren seven shillings per week each in addition to their usual rations, has recently come into operation.

Mr. J. Niven, gardener, Keir House, has succeeded in fabricating paper and rope from the common garden hollyhock, and has patented his invention under the title of "Niven's patent hollyhock paper and rope." The paper is of the appearance and texture of that used for small bags and parcels by grocers, &c., and is very clean and firm. The rope is about half an inch thick, light and shining in colour, and apparently of considerable strength.—*Perth Courier.*

The prisoners taken by the British in the Crimea considerably exceed the number taken by the Russians. From a nominal return published in the *Gazette*, it appears that the enemy have captured 10 officers, 10 sergeants, and 180 rank and file; and that we have taken 647 Russians, 7 Tartars, 87 Poles, and 5 Jews, besides 45 Russian officers, total 791, as a set-off against 190.

Supply of Spirits to the Navy.—A Parliamentary paper, published recently, gives the contracts entered into for the supply of the Royal Navy with spirits from August, 1853, to May, 1855 The description of spirits was rum, principally from the West Indies, varying in price from 2s. 0½d. to 3s. 11d. per gallon. The quantities contracted for this year have been as follows, viz.:—in January, 67,307 gallons; in February, 113,811 gallons; in March, 95,066 gallons; in April, 115,527 gallons; and in May, 134,232 gallons. It would have been well if in this return the grand totals of each month and year had been cast out by the persons appointed to compile it.

Emigration.—The amount of emigration from England and Ireland to the United States of America during the last few years, has been enormous, as the statistics published on the subject have shown; but the tide has been much stronger during the last five, and more particularly during the last three years. The hundreds of thousands thus added to the population of America has, it appears, supplied the labour market of the States. The supply is now greater than the demand, and the later arrivals have had to contend with unforeseen difficulties never before experienced. To such an extent, indeed, last year had the arrivals exceeded the demand, that the local authorities had been obliged to interfere, or the new comers would have experienced much greater hardships than they have had to contend with. A check was thus given to the movement, or the consequences might have been serious to both the United States Government and to the emigrants. The late advices from New York show, however, that the emigration movement is setting in again with renewed force, and although no regular details of the arrivals are given, sufficient information is furnished to show that the labour market is not likely to be wanting a supply. The *New York Herald* contains the following:—"A large number of emigrant ships arrived yesterday from various European ports. The number of vessels was fourteen, bringing 3,959 passengers, as follows:—From Liverpool: Ship Albert Gallatin, 396; ship Manhattan, 660; ship William Tapscott, 870. From Hamburg: Brem. barque Elbe, 195. From Bristol: Br. ship Osprey, 280. From Havre: ship Trumbull, 329; ship Splendid, 195; ship St. Nicholas, 223. From London: ship President Fillmore. 147; ship Liverpool, 256. From Bremen: Brem. bark Coriolan, 242. From Rotterdam: Dutch barque Van Bosse, 174. From Leghorn: Italian brig Il Tevere, 21. Total, 3959. We have no report of the number of passengers by the ship Conqueror, from Liverpool. Her list would probably swell the total to 4500. The chief port of departure in this country for the emigrants is Liverpool, and by the statistics supplied there it appears that the total number of emigrant ships which left that port for all colonial and foreign ports during the present month has been 31, of an average tonnage of 1000 tons, and having on board a total number of 11,577 passengers, of whom 8756 have proceeded to the United States, 987 to Quebec, 197 to St. John, New Brunswick, and the remainder 1527 to the Australian colonies. Of these latter, 865 were English, 139 Scotch, 324 Irish, 134 natives of other countries, and 95 cabin passengers. Although it will thus be seen upwards of 1000 persons went to Canada, nearly 9000 were for the United States, and generally the proportion is still greater. Without the least desire to curtail the emigration to the latter country, provided the labour market require them, we would nevertheless prefer that the wants of Canada should not be neglected. There is also more in the Australian colonies for emigrants than appears to be generally known, and the peculiar advantages of South Australia may be specially noticed. To the agriculturist this colony affords remarkable inducements: the climate is superior to many other of the colonies, and the soil seems suitable for everything—cerials, fruits, vegetables, and flowers, of every country, whether situated in the temperate or the torrid zone. The colony is, however, attracting the attention of many who make it halfwayhouse to New South Wales, Victoria, and Tasmania. Property is, in consequence, advancing again in value, and land is in active demand. It appears that during the past year of 1854, thirty emigrant vessels had arrived with 8819 persons, against 14 vessels and 4573 persons for the year 1853, being an increase of 16 ships and 4246 emigrants. The proportion of emigrants to each ship were 290 in 1854, against 326 in 1853. The population of the colony on the 31st of December, 1851, amounted to 68,663 souls; the arrivals in 1852 were 24,405, and the departures and deaths 14,127, making the population on the 31st of December, 1853, 78,944. The arrivals in 1854 were 21,772, and the departures and deaths 8173, making the population on the 31st of December, 1854, 92,543, or an increase in favour of the colony, compared with the year ended 1852, of not less than 25,880 souls. The latest return of the colony this year makes the population 93,800 souls."

A Russian Charivari.—A correspondent, writing from the Russian frontiers, May 10, says:—One of the effects of the present war is a novelty of its kind for Russia, where the liberty of the press is as much unknown as censorship in England. Under the title of the *Mirror for Englishmen*, a publication has been started for the avowed purpose of holding up the manners and customs of Old England to the ridicule of "Holy Russia." It is published by the German bookseller Jungmeister, and eleven numbers have as yet appeared. The illustrations contain a series of what are called "characteristic sketches," but which are, in plain English, nothing but the most stale and grotesque caricatures of English life, without any redeeming point, or wit, or knowledge of the subject. There is the very antique joke of the Englishman bringing his wife to market with a halter round her neck, and selling her by auction. Lord Palmerston comes in for his share of satire, and, of course, Sir Charles Napier and his last *promenade sur mer* play a conspicuous figure. Then there are allusions to the cat-o'-nine-tails, army contractors packing indigestible bricks, bales of compressed hay, drunkenness in the army, and pedantry in the administration of the country, which reflect great credit on the *naiveté* of the Russian censors for permitting the publication, as most of the Russian readers will perceive at a glance that the satires are altogether applicable to their own country. Amongst other illustrations of wit is a scene in the House of Lords, in which a "miler" gets up and asks why the blockading squadron do not go up to the White Sea through the Gulf of Bothnia, which he maintains, is the nearest route. The *Petersbourger Zeitung*, in alluding to this, affirms that it is by no means an exaggerated picture of the ignorance of the English, for that the children of the middling and lower classes never heard of God, and have not the least idea who Victoria is, adding, by way of a clincher to its veracity, that a monster petition was lately presented to Parliament by the schoolmasters of England, which contained no less than 836 crosses in lieu of signatures.—*Morning Chronicle*, 18th May.

Sunday Trading.—A printed circular from some eighty or ninety tradesmen in the poorer parts of Lambeth has been sent to us. The tradesmen are chiefly dealers in meat and other kinds of household requirements; some are dealers in shoes and clothing; with a newsvender, a hairdresser, and a few others. These persons address themselves "To our kind customers," whom they ask to relieve them from "unnecessary Sunday trading." By keeping open their shops, they expose themselves to the charge of being irreligious, at the very time that they suffer in conscience, as well as health; and their assistants suffer in a still greater degree. They petition for rest. "Most classes of society enjoy this happiness: it is granted even to many beasts of burden." They acknowledge that their customers sometimes receive their wages late on the Saturday night; but some receive them early; and most, it is calculated, could abstain from coming to the shop after half-past ten o'clock on Sunday morning, if the hour of closing cannot be gradually reduced to nine o'clock. The tradesmen cannot close their shops simply at their own pleasure; for they should then offend their week-day as well as Sunday customers, and so lose their very means of livelihood; but they give the names of a greater number of tradesmen who do close their shops on Sunday. The directness, candour, and earnestness of this appeal are affecting; and it can scarcely fail to effect, by mutual consent, a wholesome result, which compulsory acts only attain in an unpleasant manner, if at all.

Paris Monetary Affairs.—All the difficulties which were likely to have dissolved our Cabinet have been got over, though there is great antipathy between M. de Persigny and M. Fould. It is examining the best means of raising the new loan of 750 millions, which is now indispensable. Several of the members of the Cabinet wish to announce it immediately, as the prices of the securities are favourable, and might decline before long. But it seems that M. Fould and the Emperor himself prefer waiting until September or October, and taking 150 millions of the Bank of France, which will be repaid when the loan is negociated. As, however, the necessity, of such a loan is acknowledged by everybody, it has a chilling effect upon speculation, and it prevents our Three per Cents. from following the rise in the English Consols, and of our own railway shares, which are improving every day.—*Economist.*

What think You of This.—The *Boulogne Gazette* says:—"There is once more a serious intention of uniting France and England by a submarine railway. The latest project is that of Dr. Payerne, who, with 40 subaqueous boats, of which he is the inventor, 1500 sailors and navvies, 4,340,000 cubic yards of material, and £10,000,000 sterling expense, would undertake to construct a tunnel, by means of which the strait that separates the two countries would be crossed in 22 minutes. The position of this tunnel would be, no doubt, nearly parallel with that of the electric telegraph, and contiguous to it, as being the narrowest part of the channel, as well as that where the depth of water is the least."

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.

September 6.—Mountain Maid, brig, 193 tons, Captain Peacock, from Akaroa New Zealand the 21st ultimo. Captain, agent.

DEPARTURES.

September 6.—Jenny Ford, for San Francisco via Newcastle.
September 6.—Victoria Packet, for Melbourne.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Gloriana, for Calcutta; Julia Ann, for San Francisco; Mathilde, for Hongkong; Ellen Noyes, for Batavia; John Bull, for Geelong; Jane Catherine, for Wellington.

CLEARANCES.

September 6.—Ellen Noyes, barque, 417 tons, Captain Mescom, for Batavia, in ballast.

September 6.—John Bull, schooner, 71 tons, Captain Thompson, for Geelong.

September 6.—Jane Catherine, barque, 350 tons, Captain Bloomfield, for Wellington. Passengers—Mrs. Bloomfield, Mrs. Scott and child, Messrs. Innes, and Dunman, and 1 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.

September 6.—Lavinia, and Perseverance, from Newcastle, with 180 tons coal, 40 cases ale; Norna, from the M'Leay River, with 940 bushels maize; Hope, Maid of Australia, and Bride, from the Hawkesbury, with 1600 bushels maize, 4000 shingles, 1 ton bark; Williams (s.), from Morpeth, with 261 sheep, 84 boxes eggs, 5 calves, 6 bags potatoes, 11 horses, 300 bales hay, 159 bales wool, 2 bags maize, and sundries; Tamar (s.), from Morpeth, with 40 bales wool, 6 cases eggs, 35 bags maize, 4 horses, 50 bags potatoes, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

September 6.—Maria Theresa, and Adolphus, for Newcastle; William and Mary, and Defiance, for the Hawkesbury, with sundries.

IMPORTS.

September 6.—Mountain Maid, from Akaroa: 86 tons potatoes, 213 bushels wheat, 238 bushels oats, 755 bushels bran, 754 lbs. butter, 4486 lbs. cheese, 6 tons flour, J. J. Peacock; 10 cases drapery, 11 bales bags, 1¼ tons iron, 14 cases pipes, 6 quarter-casks brandy, 41 packages wines, 31 packages, part of original cargo.

EXPORTS.

September 6.—John Bull, for Geelong: 14 bales tobacco, J. M. Leigh; 305 cases gin, G. A. Lloyd and Co.; 60 boxes soap, 50 boxes candles, Gerbaulet, Rabone, and Co.; 5 packages tobacco, L. Bergin; 59 bags wheat, Macintosh and Hirst; 197 cases brandy, Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.; 5 tons maize, T. Barker.

September 6.—Jane Catherine, for Wellington: 3 hogsheads rum, 150 bags sugar, 51 packages tea, 2 packages, 120 boxes soap, 1 case carpeting, 7 cases oilmen's stores, 1 case paper hangings, 10 mats dates, 5 cases preserves, 100 bags flour, 18 boxes candles, 12 casks beer, 1 cask sugar, H. H. Beauchamp; 3 packages, Goldsmith, Hamburger, and Co.; 1 cask ironmongery, 10 bags dates, J. Keep; 18 packages, 1 case ironmongery, Buyers and Learmonth; 2 bales leather, Hall and Anderson; 12 drays, 3 packages saddlery, 66 horses, C. Martyn.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Hongkong.—By the Mathilde, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

For California.—By the Julia Ann, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

For Calcutta.—By the Gloriana, this day, at noon, if not underweigh; and by the Lloyds, this evening at 6.

For Wellington.—By the Jane Catherine, this day, at noon.

For Batavia.—By the Ellen Noyes, this day, at noon.

For Auckland.—By the Yarrow, this day, at noon; and Heather Bell, this day, at 6 p.m.

For Liverpool.—By the Kent, to-morrow, at 2 p.m., to be forwarded to Melbourne, by the Waratah (s.).

Custom House.—Entered outwards: September 6.—Wanderer, brig, 140 tons, Bosea, for Melbourne; Antionetta, ship, 617 tons, Vinsen, for Batavia; Euphrates, ship, 558 tons, Beharell, for Ceylon.

The Mountain Maid left Akaroa on the 21st ultimo, put into Newcastle on the 4th instant, and arrived here early yesterday morning. She has brought no report.

The steamer William the Fourth arrived from Port Macquarie yesterday, at 3 a.m., having left that port on the 1st instant, at noon. She was compelled to put into Port Stephens, and remained two days, and into Newcastle, where she remained one day, in consequence of the strong southerly winds which were blowing. Her cargo consists of 17 logs cedar, 250 hides, 50 bushels maize, 30 tons coals, and sundries.

The steamer Pluto left the Manning River on the 5th instant, at 2·30 p.m., and arrived here at 1 p.m. She reports the Lightning, hence, as having arrived off the bar when she was coming out. The cargo of the Pluto consists of 1200 bushels wheat, ½ ton bacon, 8 pigs, 20 horses, and sundries.

NEWCASTLE.

DEPARTURE.

September 6.—Eblana, barque, 151 tons, Captain Anderson, for Melbourne, with 200 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

September 5.—Currency Boy.
September 6.—Boomerang (s.).

The steamers Torch, and Boomerang, will leave to-day, the Torch, for Port Curtis, and the Boomerang, for Moreton Bay.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

	September.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Morn.	High Water Even.
7	Friday.	6 15	5 41	4 47	5 10

Moon—New, 45m. 8h. p.m., September 11.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

For the Benefit of Mr. F. Folland, and positively the last appearance of the celebrated artiste Madame Lola Montez.

This Evening, September 7,

The performances will commence with an elegant Comedy, in two acts, by J. R. Planche, Esq., entitled THE FOLLIES OF A NIGHT! Duke de Chartres, Mr. F. Folland; Dr. Druggendraft, Mr. Lambert; Pierre Palliot, Mr. W. H. Stephens; Duchess de Chartres, Madame Lola Montez. By particular desire, and for this night only, the celebrated SPIDER DANCE, as danced by Mdme. Lola Montez upwards of 200 consecutive nights in New York. To be followed by the new and amusing Farce entitled WAITING FOR AN OMNIBUS. To conclude with the highly entertaining Comedy, in 2 acts, entitled HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS. My Lord Duke, Mr. H. T. Craven; Sir Harry, Mr. W. H. Stephens; Kitty, Mrs. H. T. Craven; Cook, Mrs. Gibbs.

A. TORNING, Sole Lessee.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE, Castlereagh-street.

This Evening, September 7.

Mr. J. Mungall in a New Character.

The Evening's entertainments will commence with the celebrated Drama, in 2 acts, entitled, THE HIGHLAND BOY. Glenross, Mr. Warde; Willie Wasevil, Mr. J. Mungall; Vincent, Mr. Milne; Oscar, Miss Young; Lady Glenalpine, Mrs. Guerin; Ross, Mr. Warde. Messrs. Robinson and De Vere who have been engaged for Four nights only, in order to give everybody an opportunity of witnessing these world renowned wonders, in their incredible feats. LA PERCHE EQUIPOISE, by Messrs. Robinson and De Vere. The Cannon Ball performance, weighing 35lbs., and 75lbs., by Mr. James Robinson. After which, Mr. De Vere will go through his Trampoline Performance, throwing a great number of Sommersaults, &c., &c., through hoops, &c., &c. Corde Volante, by Mr. De Vere. After which, for the last time, this season, the laughable Farce of OUR CLERKS. To conclude with the laughable Farce, entitled, SOPHIA'S SUPPER!

F. HOWSON, Manager.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1855.

In the Legislative Council yesterday, Mr. Donaldson asked the Colonial Secretary—(1.) Whether the officers and crew at present serving in the Torch steamer, are appointed by or under the orders of the Colonial Government? (2.) Whether the Colonial Government has power to displace the officers at present in command of the Torch, or any portion of the crew? (3.) Whether the Naval Service Bill introduced by the Government, and read a first time, will give the Colonial Government any authority over the officers and crew serving in the Royal Navy, who are now or may hereafter be employed in any ship or vessel belonging to the Colonial Marine?

The Colonial Secretary said, the officers and crew at present serving in the Torch steamer were not under the orders of the Colonial Government, but they were bound to a considerable extent to obey the orders of the Governor-General. With regard to the Second question, the Governor had the power to recommend the displacement of the officers to the Senior Naval Officer, and, in most cases, he had no doubt it would be acted on. With regard to the Naval Service Bill, it was contemplated under it to raise a force distinct from that of her Majesty's naval marine.

The report of the Committee of the whole House on the Public Works Loan Bill was adopted, and the adoption of the Report fixed for an order for to-day.

The House then went into Committee on the Estimates. Most of the items in the Supplementary Estimates connected with the Colonial Architect's Department were postponed, for the Report of the Select Committee sitting on that department.

The Supplementary Estimates, with the exception of the postponed items, were got through with, after which the House resumed, and obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday next.

The House adjourned at ten minutes past nine.

We do not entertain all those glowing expectations from the approaching change which some seem to cherish. The Bill before Parliament will, however, inaugurate a new order of things, and collect the popular influence in a more concentrated form. We may suppose that the power of the Lower House to give Ministers to the Governor will not long slumber. New men will bring new measures. What those men or those measures will be, it would require the spirit of prophecy to foretell. The democratic tendencies of colonies are irresistible by open force. But democracy often allies itself with despotism, and prefers a Napoleon to a Louis Philippe—the check of a single will to the balance of classes and the bugbear of inequality.

Whether the population of a colony so small can exhibit any appreciable tendencies, or offer any basis for a political system of any recognised description, may well be doubted by those who have watched the currents which finally determine the course of human affairs.

That we have reached this stage is a reason for the Government to call a halt and look round.

It was foretold some time ago, that the House would be reluctant to undertake any thing new. There are personal reasons for this feeling. People suddenly called to endorse great schemes, on which they have not had time, and doubt their ability to form an independent opinion, are indisposed to commit themselves on the eve of an election. Others, however qualified to judge, and however intrepid in the expression of their judgment, hesitate to commit the country to undertakings which they have no certainty they themselves will be permitted to supervise. The doctrine of "men, not measures," may be sound, when measures, if once adopted, will care for themselves, and work out their own design. But when the measure depends for its safety and final effect on the character and ability of the parties entrusted with its execution, both must be considered together. Thus it cannot be deemed wise for the existing House to plan and shape the future course of the colony, when in the last stages of its existence. It has been the ambition of rulers—sometimes generous and sometimes selfish—when quitting life, to fix the policy of their successors by their dying injunctions. Washington left a legacy to his country in those lessons of sound policy which have been justified both by their observance and neglect. Nicholas of Russia gave his final orders to his son, which it may be ruin to obey. Our Council has no claim to rank with the father of his country, and it does not deserve to be mentioned with the destroyer. It can, however, possess no right to initiate now what it may be inconvenient to complete, or to abandon; and its dignity will be best consulted by smoothing the path of its successor, without aspiring to posthumous dominion.

The best course appears to us to be this:—The Government to select from the measures propounded to the Legislature, those which justice or necessity would seem to compel the adoption. There is no reason for the present House to abdicate its legal functions, or refuse to finish the business which has grown out of former sessions. We do not question the fitness of the members now sitting to decide on a question like the Marriage Bill—discussed for several years, and remote from all merely local interests. The duty of providing for the expenses likely to occur prior to the meeting of the new Parliament, is also equally apparent. The dilemma, described by the Colonial Secretary, ought not to be permitted. It ought not to be imposed on the Governor to appropriate money in the payment of salaries without the authority of the law; nor should public servants be left without their pay for the uncertain period between the proclamation of the New Constitution and the full settlement of the Civil List. The Council will, we have no doubt, liberally meet the views of the Government in arranging measures requisite for the interval, and we cannot suppose that the officials have any interest in pushing on new undertakings against the sense of the Council, and in ignorance of the wishes of the country.

We believe that the great plans suggested by Sir William Denison will be favourably entertained by the people. The want of details is, doubtless, an obstacle to their proper consideration; and it is impossible to support what is not fully explained. But it would be extremely injurious should the presentation of half-developed schemes to an unwilling House, lead to the organization of an opposition to their final adoption. It is a great point gained, when hostilities are evaded. Those once committed to a false step, are indisposed to retrace it; and we have a strong impression that some, in their eagerness to resist a scheme forced upon them against their protest, would not be nice in the grounds opposition, and would thus acquire a vested interest—a political capital—in the unpopularity of the thing which with haste and passion they had been induced to condemn. Perhaps, this view is not so complimentary as might be necessary in a formal *testimonial*; but where is the man, with any knowledge of the world, who will say it is not true?

The course, then, which the public feeling and the prevailing sentiments of honorable members would seem to demand is, that the Government should bring the business of the colony into as small a compass as may be consistent with current requirements and public faith, and then prepare a well-digested policy for the new Parliament. This will bring on a "ministerial crisis," and it may perhaps remain very much at the discretion of the existing officials whether they will stand on popular support, by adopting the colonial interests, as paramount and final—or whether tired of bating and debating, they will at once quarrel with the House and escape—whether they will

"Take arms against a troop of troubles;
And, by opposing, end them."

The Estimates still drag their slow length along. One part of their duty is at least discharged by the representatives: every item which presents itself, however modest, plausible, and well-recommended, is challenged as though its last place was Newgate. We certainly do not object to the rigour of the ordeal. This part of public business — nearly the most important — would be in danger of neglect were it not converted into a trial of skill in attack and defence—were it not alluring as a sport, and amusing as a pastime. It is impossible to report these discussions: they are too desultory—too conversational—too often overwhelmed with noise and confusion. We assure our readers who are obliged to depend on report, that within twenty-four hours might have been seen an officer of Government going into an elaborate explanation of the reason for a disputed grant, while, except the Chairman, not one member was listening—all in groups, consulting, laughing, drawing up memoranda,—all—we say it advisedly—doing anything but observing the exponent of the Official Mind. Occasionally the sonorous voice of the Chairman, calling to order, would perhaps gain a moment's attention; but again each one would turn to his own talk, and leave the earnest expounder to utter neglect. No doubt these diversions are perfectly parliamentary. Gentlemen who sit eight mortal hours are justified in amusing themselves as best they can; but then they at least ought to be the last to complain if monosyllables are not heard—if they are sometimes mistaken, or if, in the confusion around them, they themselves say the exact reverse of what they intended. A reporter who, misunderstanding what they meant, and giving literally what they say, has to endure in silence reproaches which seem to divert the responsibility for a blunder from the floor of the House to the gallery behind the Chair. The day will come when we shall give to our readers a specimen verbatim of one of our most amusing debates—all the slips of the tongue, all the bulls and botheration, all the repetitions, all the peculiar grammar, all the words which are not explained in the dictionaries—such as the eternal a-a-a—er-er-er—I-I-I—some times all running in together—just as we write them now. But we reserve this specimen until the labours of the session are nearer a close. It seems only patriotic that when future compilers shall select specimens of Australian orations as models for imitation, that the genuine samples, which linger in our portfolio, upon which there has been no "sticking-up"—no revision of copy—but which are all naked and unadorned—should be offered for the instruction of ingenuous youth. The days of Wentworth, Windeyer, Lowe, and Thomson furnished no examples to vie with the style which, if given as some gentlemen seem to desire, would make *Punch* seem merely cold water.

The care of members to sift every item of expenditure merits praise, still there is no wisdom in refusing things so necessary as a safe and wholesome lock-up. When buildings are insecure, a rigour is necessary to custody, which is often revolting to humanity.

We should be glad indeed were imprisonment infrequent in these colonies as in British America. But while we have among us so large a residuum of the convict element, and while the gold-fields draw our unsettled population, we fear that these hopes cannot be realized. For many years we shall be obliged to submit to expenses, which a rural population, gathered under healthy auspices, can never know. The places of detention in the convict days were often a disgrace to humanity; but it must be recollected that, at that time, there were no ready means of escape from the colony, or of concealment within it, and that almost all persons brought before a police court were prisoners of the Crown. They were punished in a summary manner, or were removed at once to penal settlements. If, as stated by the Attorney-General, the places of detention are required for persons only accused, or for others convicted of venial offences, they ought to be placed where they will suffer no permanent injury, nor be liable to excessive restraint. We have seen many of these "slab" styes, damp, cold, admitting the rain, and such as would be fatal to a person accustomed to the common comforts of life. The duty of the House binds it to reject any extravagant estimate, and to refuse to support all needless places of detention; but we should certainly condemn a parsimony which would make it necessary to fetter the unconvicted, or which would endanger the health of persons whose only offence might be the breach of some hired servants' act.

The same remarks will apply in part to the grant for a life-boat establishment at Newcastle. These are expenses which the colony will never grudge. Thousands of persons will derive comfort from the thought that means are at hand to rescue their relatives or friends who visit that port, should their lives be in peril. When it is once shown that the establishment is suited to the object, the people would not refuse an addition to taxation were that required to support it. We agree with the Postmaster-General, that were one life lost through the refusal of possible assistance, it would occasion the deepest regret. We never heard of a single voice being raised in overtaxed England against the cost of the search for Sir John Franklin. We never heard any one question the propriety of seeking for Leichhardt, or Boyd. Society does not measure these objects by a pecuniary standard, but by its own deep sense of the sacredness of human life, and the humanizing effect of arrangements, which attest a watchfulness over the personal safety of its members. We have lost the evidence of civilization, which was once said to belong to the public exhibition of a gallows, but we may be content with showing the *lifeboat*—always manned and ready to fight its way over the billow to rescue men ready to perish.

The narrowness of the majority of *one*,—and that against almost all the elected members in the House—in favour of the item for travelling expenses granted to Road Surveyors, will not lessen the value of the money to mine host. It is not reasonable that the Surveyors should travel at their own charge through such a country—it might be a premium on neglect, did they bear all the expenses of locomotion; but we do not see how Mr. Donaldson's objection can be exactly met. It is a principle most dangerous to public men to make them assessors of their own claims—it exposes them to corruption, and to the suspicion of corruption. There appears a disadvantage in every arrangement. If they pay their own expenses they will be likely to stay at home to avoid them, if they are paid by the journey, they may be tempted to travel for the sake of costs. We are continually beset with these difficulties, and find that when one evil is suppressed another arises, to avenge its overthrow.

These extras require however to be watched with great care. They grow with marvellous rapidity, and never lack excuses.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Thursday.

The Speaker took the chair at thirty-two minutes past three o'clock.

COUNCIL PAPERS.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table the following papers:—

(1.) The Return to the Address in reference to the late Clerk of Petty Sessions at Major's Creek, adopted, on the motion of Mr. Murray, on the 17th July last. (2.) The Return to the Address in reference to the committal of Mr. Gray, late Clerk of Petty Sessions at Major's Creek, adopted, on motion of Mr. Murray, on the 7th ultimo. (3.) The Return to an Address in reference to Immigration Depôts, adopted on motion of Mr. Bligh, on the 27th July last. (4.) A further Return to the Address in reference to Civil and Criminal Cases tried at Moreton Bay, adopted on motion of Mr. Nichols, on the 27th July last.

Ordered to be printed.

MESSAGES.

The following Messages from his Excellency the Governor-General were received and read—

1. Stipend to Jewish Minister.—The Governor-General lays before the Council a copy of a despatch with which he has been honoured by the Secretary of State, in reply to one from Sir Charles Fitz Roy, enclosing an Address from the Legislative Council, on the subject of the payment of a stipend to the Minister of the Jewish Congregation established in the city of Sydney. The Council will observe that Lord John Russell regards the question as one wholly for the decision of the Legislature. In the address which was presented to Sir Charles Fitz Roy, he was requested to send down a Bill to authorise the payment of a sum of £200 per annum to the Minister of the Jewish Congregation in Sydney. As the general question of the maintenance of the clergy of all religious communities will, in all probability, be brought under the consideration of the Legislature, in the course of the next Session, the simplest course to adopt would be to insert the sum above mentioned in the estimates now before the Council. The Governor-General, however, will willingly accede to any proposition which the Council may see fit to make on the subject.

2. Salaries Increased out of the Territorial Revenue.—The Governor-General lays before the Council a copy of a Despatch with which he has been honoured by the Secretary of State, in reply to one from Sir Charles Fitz Roy, enclosing an Address from the Legislative Council, embodying certain resolutions with relation to payments made out of the Territorial Revenue, to increase the Salaries of Officers of the Government chargeable on Schedule A, parts 1 and 2 of the Act 13 and 14 Victoria, cap. 59. The Governor-General, in laying before the Council the Estimates of Expenditure of the departments borne upon the reserved Schedules, has anticipated the instructions conveyed to him by Lord John Russell, in the present Despatch; and has only to reiterate the expression of his conviction that every necessary expense will be amply provided for by the Council.

Ordered to be printed, together with the accompanying Despatches.

3. Bridges over the Jordan at Bathurst.—In compliance with the request contained in the Address of the Legislative Council of the 31st August, the Governor-General has directed the insertion in the Estimates for 1856 of a sum of £600, for the construction of two Bridges over the Creek known as the River Jordan, in Russell and Howick streets, in the town of Bathurst.

Ordered to be printed, and taken into consideration with the Supplementary Estimates and Estimates of Expenditure for the Year 1855-6.

THE TORCH STEAMER.

Mr. DONALDSON, seeing the Colonial Secretary in his place, begged leave to ask the following questions, of which he had given notice:—1. Whether the officers and crew at present serving in the "Torch" steamer, are appointed by or under the orders of the Colonial Government? 2. Whether the Colonial Government has power to displace the officers at present in command of the "Torch," or any portion of the crew? 3. Whether the Naval Service Bill introduced by the Government, and read a first time, will give the Colonial Government any authority over the officers and crew serving in the Royal Navy, who are now or may hereafter be employed in any ship or vessel belonging the Colonial Marine?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY: His hon. friend asked whether the officers and crew, at present serving in the Torch steamer, were appointed by, or under the order of the colonial Government. In reply, he begged to say that they were not, but were appointed by the Senior Naval Officer, on the Australian station. They were so far, however, under the control of the colonial Government, that they were bound in most respects to execute the commands of the Governor-General. With regard to displacing them, the Governor-General certainly had no power, except that he had the privilege of making a recommendation to the Senior Naval Officer, which, in all probability, would be acted upon. The Torch was not at present the property of the colonial Government, as might be seen from the discussions on the Estimates, in which it was distinctly stated that no sum had been set apart for her purchase. She was merely occupied in lieu of the Acheron, and she was so far superior to that vessel, that she would be able to move about in any service that might be required. There could be very little doubt, however, that she would eventually be made a present to this colony. As for the Naval Service Bill, it was designed to organise a naval force distinct from that of her Majesty's Naval Marine.

Mr. DONALDSON: Are the officers and crew of the Torch receiving additional pay on account of colonial service, seeing that their names are on the books of the Juno?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY: No.

CITY SEWERAGE AND WATER SUPPLY.

On the motion of the COLONIAL SECRETARY, the consideration of the Governor-General's message, No. 52, with the estimates for the city sewerage and water supply, was referred to the committee now sitting on the City Commissioners' Department.

LOANS' BILL.

On the motion of the COLONIAL TREASURER, the report of the committee of the whole House on the Public Works Loans' Bill, was adopted, and its third reading fixed as an order of the day for to-morrow (this day).

FINANCE.

On the motion of the AUDITOR-GENERAL, the Speaker left the Chair, and the House resolved into a Committee of the whole, for the consideration of the Estimate of Expenditure for 1855-6.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL then moved a further sum of £73 6s., towards reclaiming the ground within the sea-wall of the Botanical Gardens in this city, being the wages for the removal and spreading the silt discharged from the punts belonging to the steam dredge.

Carried.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL then moved that the sum of £200 be voted for the completion of the Garrison Garden and Cricket Ground, in the rear of the Victoria Barracks. After some discussion, a division took place, and the vote was negatived by a majority of 15 to 13.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL moved the following item:—For fencing in a piece of ground for a cemetery at Orange, £300. The cemetery consisted of a area of ground of eight acres, and was laid out in divisions, for the various denominations. The sum required was for fencing the ground around.

Mr. MARTIN objected to the vote considering the amount to be excessive.

Mr. SAMUEL defended the vote, believing that the district, which is a very populous and important one, required this cemetery; and that from the amount they contributed to the General Revenue, they were entitled to the sum asked for.

Mr. NICHOLS moved that the sum be reduced to £150.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL consented to the reduction, which was put and passed.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL moved the following item:—For the erection of a Wash-house, Laundry, and Servants' Hall, at the Government House, Sydney, £850. He explained that in former years the laundry work of the Government House had been done in the factory at Parramatta, and more recently in the out-houses of the Government House, at Parramatta, which had now, however, been given up by his Excellency the Governor-General. Under these circumstances it was desirable that some provision should be made to provide for the object mentioned in the vote. An estimate had been framed by the Colonial Architect as to the expense of the alterations, and the amount asked for was based upon that estimate.

Mr. MARTIN begged to ask the Colonial Secretary whether it was the settled policy of the Government that this work and all other public works, both large and small, new buildings or repairs, should be done by public tenders.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said that it was the direction of the Governor-General that all public works should be performed by contracts, invited by public tender.

Mr. DONALDSON moved that the vote be referred to the Select Committee sitting upon the disposal of the Government House and Domain at Parramatta.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY did not think that the vote in question had anything to do with the subject under the consideration of the Select Committee.

Mr. NICHOLS had no wish to oppose any vote which was necessary to secure the comfort and convenience of his Excellency the Governor-General, but he thought that as the washing of previous Governor's had been done at Parramatta, it was quite competent to defer the matter to the consideration of the Select Committee alluded to, and that Committee had full right to consider it.

After some further observations the item was postponed.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL moved the following item:—For additions, alterations, and repairs at Government House and Stables, Sydney, £1000. The hon. member complained that his late Excellency Sir Charles Fitz Roy had considered that this was a fitting time for repairing the stables at Government House, which were falling into a state of decay. It was doubtful whether the amount required would fall under the item for the repair of public buildings; but after a report from the Colonial Architect, stating what was required for repairing the buildings it was thought more expedient to bring forward the vote in its present shape.

Mr. DONALDSON proposed that the Colonial Architect be called to the bar of the House to give information how this work was performed.

Mr. DONALDSON said, while the witness was being introduced, he would state a fact to the House in reference to an expenditure of money incurred in Victoria. Although he did not think for a moment such extravagance would be sanctioned or attempted in this colony, the circumstance might act as a warning. The fact had been communicated to him by an officer of the Government of the colony to which he had alluded, and certainly showed the necessity of the exercise of some salutary check upon the expenditure of public money. In Victoria, the residence of the Governor-General was not a freehold, but taken at a premium of £10,000, on a lease of five years. On the furniture of the house £11,000 had been expended, and on the improvement of the stables, putting baskets in the garden, &c., (he believed, on his own mere motion) the sum of £21,000 had been spent, and £15,000 had been expended in making a road to the place—almost all of it without a vote. £57,000 had been expended upon a leasehold having about four years to run! At the end of that time, with the exception of the furniture, for which the £11,000 had been paid, there would not be one item to show for this large expenditure! £46,000 had been expended upon another person's property.

The Colonial Architect having been introduced, he said, in answer to questions from

Mr. DONALDSON: The amount expended on the stables specified in the vote now before the House was not the amount of any tender, for tenders had not been called. The work was examined, and one account taken. The examination was made by his clerk, and he (the Colonial Architect) had no other check upon it excepting his own knowledge of the value of the work. He was not aware how many men were engaged; a great many, however, because it was necessary the work should be completed in a short time. It was accomplished in about a week, during which time the ceiling of the House was repaired. He could not state from memory the amount of money expended in that week. Two sets of men were employed—one at the Stables, and another at the House. One-fourth of the labour done might have been expended on the House, and another quarter on the Stables, within the week alluded to. Subsequently, other work was done, which was included in the thousand pounds. He was not prepared to state that £500 was spent in the week in question; it was, however, probable.

By Mr. WILSHIRE: The work consisted in alterations, repairs, and additions, including painting, &c.

By Mr. MARTIN: The whole amount expended would involve an additional sum of £200 or £300; he could not now specify the precise amount, but the whole cost would be something like £1300, a large portion of which was for additions. A great portion of the work was performed by private tradesmen; he (the Colonial Architect) receiving their accounts, and valuing their work afterwards; four or five had been employed, selected from his own knowledge of them. He told his clerks to employ certain men, but he was not aware whether he told them to send for all employed on the work in question. No stipulation was made beforehand for the work done in the House; the works in the Stable, however, were done by valuation, and agreement having been made beforehand. It was possible, but he did not think it probable, individuals might have been employed without his knowledge of the persons so employed. A good deal of the work for which the £1300 was required was performed in the week to which allusion had been made; the whole of it, however, was distributed over a large space of time. It was probable the cost of the additions was £500. £8000 had been expended last year without tender, and £6000 this year. In some cases tenders were called by authority of the Colonial Secretary, but in the majority of cases the works of repairing were left to his (the Colonial Architect's) discretion. He had in some few cases—other than repairs—had work executed without calling for tender, and he considered he had discretion to do so. Some repairs cost a considerable amount; as much as £300 or £400. He had the papers at his office in reference to the works for which the present sum was now asked. The whitewashing was not a specific contract; the repairs to the Stables cost something over £300.

By the ATTORNEY-GENERAL: The Legislative Council ceiling was not replaced by a wooden one, by tender; if tenders had been called for, a month would have expired before its completion, instead of a week. Similar work at Darlinghurst Court House was not performed by tender because of the necessity of great despatch. He did not think there would have been any considerable difference in the cost of the work, which had been executed in one week by numerous hands, if it had been extended over three months.

The Colonial Architect withdrew.

Upon the motion of Mr. DONALDSON the item was then postponed, in order that any documents in reference to the matter might be laid before the House, the production of which was thought desirable.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL moved the following item—for repairs, furniture, and fittings at the Legislative Council Chambers, £600. This was the general estimate of the Colonial-Architect for the repairs which it was deemed necessary for the Council Chambers. It was at present impossible to form any detailed estimate of what the works had been and would be.

Mr. MARTIN thought that this vote ought also to be postponed until some information had been received from the Colonial Architect's office as to the system on which these works were performed. Complaints were made out of doors that tenders for works of this description were not invited; and it appeared there was no supervisor over any of the jobs which were performed under the direction of the Colonial Architect, who seemed to select any party he chose for their performance. This system had given great dissatisfaction out of doors, and until they had some explanation on the subject he would move that the vote be postponed.

Mr. WILSHIRE stated that he had been informed by a master tradesman out of doors that the ceiling of the Legislative Council might have been replaced by a new ceiling within ten days, at a very much lower rate than it had been performed at by the Colonial Architect. He was told it could have been done for £70.

Mr. SAMUEL: He thought the hon. member for Sydney must be mistaken, for he believed that £70 would not pay the wages of the men.

Mr. PARKES agreed with the hon. member for Cook and Westmoreland that this item should be postponed, with all others connected with the department of the Colonial Architect. It appeared that in all these items connected with this department suspicion seemed to hang as to the amount of public money spent upon them. He thought that as a Select Committee of Inquiry was sitting on the conduct of this department, it would be better to postpone all these items until the report of that Committee was brought up.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL agreed that, as one item had been postponed in reference to this department, it would be better to postpone the others, if any pledge were given that the report of the Select Committee would be brought up within a reasonable time. It would be impossible, however, to defer these Estimates without some definite time was fixed for bringing up the report.

Mr. PARKES moved that the whole of the items relative to the repairs and alterations, &c., of public buildings be postponed.

Mr. PARKES' amendment having been withdrawn, the item under discussion, on the motion of Mr. MARTIN, was postponed.

The sum of £154, for providing a box for landing waiters at the Circular Quay, was also postponed.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL proposed the sum of £450 for the erection of a cottage in the kitchen garden in the Inner Domain.

The vote was then put and carried.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL moved the following item:—"For preparing a clock-room, fitting up, and fixing a turret clock at the Victoria Barracks, £150." In the year 1853 the sum of £150 had been expended for the purchase of a clock for this purpose. The clock had since arrived, but was quite useless until it was fixed in the place assigned for it. The sum now asked for was for that purpose.

The vote was passed.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL moved the following item:—"For the erection of a watch-house at Deniliquin, the further sum of £450." In the year 1853 a sum of £250 was voted for this purpose, but it was found entirely inadequate for the purpose, and the sum now asked for was intended for the completion of the building then commenced. The honorable member read a memorandum from the bench at Deniliquin, stating that tenders had been invited for the performance of the work; the lowest that had been sent in was for £700. In the Estimates for 1854 it would be found that the sum of £500 was appropriated for the erection of a court house in this district, and it would therefore be seen that in completing the watch-house they were only completing the necessary police arrangements for the proper government and protection of the district.

Mr. W. MACLEAY thought the estimate was too large. He was aware that the district was growing in importance; but unless too costly material were used, he thought the object could be carried out at a much less expense. He should, therefore, move that the vote be reduced to £250.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL said that it was perfectly impossible that a fitting building could be provided under a less sum than that proposed. It was most difficult to obtain contracts at all for the public buildings in the interior, and the lowest tender that had been received would involve the expenditure of the sum at present on the Estimates.

Mr. WILLIAM MACLEAY begged to inform the Inspector-General, that he was aware that a contract for similar work had been taken in the immediate vicinity of the district at nearly half the cost of this estimate.

Mr. MORRIS stated there was no stone to be obtained in the district, and therefore the watch-house must be built of brick, but he thought the estimate extravagantly high, and should move that the vote be reduced to £170, which with the former vote would make £400, which he thought was twice as much as such a watch-house should cost.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL defended the vote. He thought it highly necessary that the buildings used as watch-houses in the interior should be of a very different character from those which existed in days gone by, it might be from the difficulty of transport down the country, confinee in these watch-houses might be detained for months, and it was most unjust that parties, who had not been found guilty of any crime, should be locked up in some place scarcely fit for the confinement of a decent pig. (Laughter.)

After some observations from Mr. WILLIAM MACLEAY, the INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE stated that if the gentlemen in the district could say that prices had fallen in the district, and that the works could be done for a less sum, he should be the last man to ask the House for a greater amount than would be actually required.

Mr. HOLDEN believed that the parties who had recommended the estimate had done so on good and substantial data, and he believed that they were far better able to judge of the amount required than any hon. member in that House. If they said £700 was necessary, he believed that it would be found to be so.

In reply to a question of Mr. PARKES, the INSPECTOR-GENERAL stated there was no Police Magistrate in the district, but one was provided for in the Estimates for 1856.

The amendment of Mr. Martin for £170 was then put and negatived by 26 to 4; whereupon the amendment of Mr. W. Macleay for £250 was put and carried.

Several items connected with the Colonial Architect's department being postponed,

The AUDITOR-GENERAL next moved the following item:—For providing furniture for public offices, the further sum of £903 10s. 8d.

On the motion of Mr. MARTIN, the vote was postponed.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL then moved as under:—For the erection of a court and watchhouse at Dalby, a further sum of £150. He said, that in the year of 1853 a sum of £150 was voted for this purpose; but the magistrates, on their own responsibility, had incurred a larger expenditure, amounting to £200. The tender for the work in question was £444, and the vote now asked for was to make up the deficiency in the amount required, and that voted on the former occasion.

Mr. MORRIS moved that the vote be postponed till the question of the Police Establishment at Dalby came on in the Estimates for 1856. This was a district to the northward, and he believed that any extended police arrangements were altogether unnecessary; they were not required either by the population of the district, or any particular circumstances connected with it. He thought that altogether too much police protection to some districts to the north, whilst other districts were neglected.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL explained, that this money had been expended, and that the magistrates of the district had rendered themselves responsible for the amount. The item was then put and passed.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL moved the following, for building a boathouse at Nobby's, with accommodation for pilot and crew, £1100. The boathouse was required for the reception of the lifeboat, and for the accommodation of ten boatmen and pilot as a residence. He would beg to submit a plan of the building.

Mr. CAMPBELL objected to the vote, as he did not think that the pilot and crew at Newcastle ought to have residences provided for them at Government expense any more than the pilots and boats' crew at Sydney.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said that without this accommodation the establishment of a lifeboat in this most useful position would be useless. A life boat, without an efficient crew, ready to operate at a moments' notice, would be of no service whatever; and as a boathouse at Nobby's would place them at a point nearest to any danger that could occur, it was thought desirable that this boathouse should be erected there.

Mr. MARTIN called the attention of the Government to a statement which appeared in the public papers as to the very defective state of the lifeboat, and read an account of the defects enumerated in that account. He thought it was desirable they should have some information as to the correctness of the statement. He thought, also, there was considerable force in the argument of Mr. Campbell that the boatmen and pilots might be more cheaply lodged in Newcastle, as he believed that the furthest end of Nobby's Island was within five minutes' walk of the city.

Mr. DONALDSON moved that the item be postponed.

Mr. EGAN and the POSTMASTER-GENERAL supported the vote, thinking that it was highly important that an efficient crew should always be on the spot to make the lifeboat available; whether the present boat was an efficient one or not, was not the question, if not a better one should at once be procured; as it was quite evident they must have a lifeboat, and it would be a disgrace if, for the want of one and a proper crew, one life should be lost. They were all agreed that Nobby's was the proper depot for stationing the lifeboat, and therefore there could be no feasible objection to the vote.

Mr. FLOOD thought that the sum proposed was too high. He did not see that there was any occasion for a store, or that the pilot and crew should have any better accommodation provided for them than was provided in Sydney. He moved that the vote be reduced by £380.

The amendment was withdrawn, and the original item was passed.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL moved the following items for the purposes of the Branch Royal Mint;—

	£	s.	d.
To raise a story of the sappers' quarters for the accommodation of the serjeant in charge, and to form a reading room for the corporals and privates	450	0	0
To repair and paint the exterior of the Mint Offices	145	0	0
To cover the skylights with wire guards to protect the glass from hailstorms and other casualties	256	4	8
To provide apparatus, balances, and necessary fittings for two assay offices	420	0	0
For rent of premises for two assayers until the laboratories in the Mint are fitted up for their occupation	160	0	0
For the removal and re-construction of the boundary wall on the north side of the Mint premises, so as to afford a more convenient access and greater security	1200	0	0

The hon. gentleman entered into some explanation as to the reasons for the additional expenditure required.

Mr. DONALDSON had always thought that the whole expenditure on the Mint had been a piece of unconscionable extravagance, and believed it was money thrown away.

The vote was put and passed.

The next item was passed without observation:—To provide for the repair of the Victoria Bridge, Maitland, the further sum of £25.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL then moved the following item:—For the completion of the bridge over the Mulwarree Ponds, near Goulburn, and for forming approaches to the same, £2273 15s. 2d. The principal portion of this amount was required for forming approaches to the bridge. It was the final sum that was required for this purpose.

The vote was put and passed.

The next item was passed:—For screwing up and painting the bridge over the Yass River, £103.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL moved the following:—To provide for an allowance of £1 1s. per diem to each of the road surveyors for travelling expenses, for every day on which he shall be actually travelling on duty. Four surveyors (150 days), £630.

Captain DUMARESQ opposed the motion, believing that the Committee which sat on the subject of the appointment of these surveyors, considered that the salaries then recommended for their services was intended for the whole of their travelling expenses.

Mr. FLOOD expressed a similar opinion.

The COLONIAL TREASURER thought that both the last speakers were in error. He agreed that the Committee which sat some time ago, did consider that the salaries should include travelling expenses: but it was his impression that the Committee which sat last session took a more liberal view, and expressed an opinion that an application for an allowance for this part of their duty would be acceded to.

Mr. DONALDSON and Mr. FLOOD objected to the principle of voting these travelling expenses; it might give rise to a great deal of unnecessary travelling. If the salaries of these officers were insufficient to enable them to perform the duties, it was better that they should be increased, instead of making any extra addition of this sort.

After some further discussion, the House divided, and the vote was carried by a majority of 15 to 14.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL then moved the following item:—For fencing the road passing through the Point Piper Estate, and dedicated to the use of the public by the late Mr. D. Cooper, 2656 rods, at 14s. (resolution of Council), £1859 4s. Tender had been called for the work and accepted, and the work was being carried out.

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Mr. DUMARESQ thought at first the amount was extravagant, but he had been told that it was impossible to convey the timber on drays to the place of destination. It had, therefore, part of the way, to be conveyed on men's shoulders.

Mr. CAMPBELL was surprised at the ignorance and want of discretion evinced by the Government, in accepting a tender at 14s. per rod.

Mr. OAKES said he was exceedingly surprised at the tendering of 14s. a rod for a two-rail fence: he was only paying 6s. per rod for one of three rails, at Parramatta.

Mr. DUMARESQ knew a gentleman who was getting a three-railed fence erected for 12s. per rod.

Several hon. members expressed their opinion that the item was exceedingly high.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said no one could be found at the time to do the work cheaper.

In answer to a question by Mr. OAKES,

The AUDITOR-GENERAL said public tenders were not called for the work.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said Mr. Cooper opened the roads only on condition that the ground should be fenced in. The land was probably exceedingly difficult to fence.

Mr. FLOOD said, as it appeared a contract had been entered into with Mr. Cooper, it ought to be carried out.

After some further conversation, the House divided, and the vote was carried by a majority of 16 to 7.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL moved the following, to meet deficiency in the amounts voted in conveying mails, £7063 13s. 8d.

The POSTMASTER-GENERAL explained the reason why this additional expense was required on the lines of road throughout the colony.

In reply to some remarks of Mr. CAMPBELL'S, the POSTMASTER-GENERAL said that he was ready to admit there were some grounds for complaining of the line of mail road between Goulburn and Albury, and also between Goulburn and Sydney, but latterly the grounds of these complaints were removed, which he trusted would be likewise the case with all the other roads throughout the colony.

The vote was then put and passed.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL moved the next item, as follows: In aid of the erection of a building for the Maitland School of Arts, on condition of an equal amount being raised by private contributions, £750.

Mr. PARKES thought that the money asked for would be voted on the right principle—that of affording public assistance in proportion to the amount subscribed by private individuals.

The vote was passed without opposition.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL next moved the following item: In augmentation of the salary of Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy, K.C.B., K.H., late Governor-General, to defray the increased expenses of his household, from 1st June, 1851, to 1st June, 1854 (resolution of Council), £6000.

Mr. CAMPBELL moved that the item be postponed. The motion being negatived, the Committee divided on the original motion, with the following result:—Ayes, 19; noes, 4.

The item was according carried.

The next item was for coals, &c., supplied to H.M.S.S. Torch, whilst in search of the shipwrecked crew of the Ningpo, and of the late Mr. Strange and his companions—£643 6s. 9d.

The item was passed without opposition.

The next item was for travelling expenses of his Excellency the Governor-General, while in the discharge of his public duties—£500.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL said that as it was the intention of his Excellency the Governor-General very shortly to visit all parts of the colony, and as much benefit might be expected from his visit, it had been thought right to place this item upon the Estimates. In answer to Mr. CAMPBELL, he said it was the first time that such an item had been placed on the Estimates. Hitherto the cost of the travelling expenses had been defrayed out of the territorial revenue, but his Excellency thought it better that the detailed account of his travelling expenses should be submitted to the supervision and vote of the Council.

Mr. NICHOLS thought that as they had not yet the control of the territorial revenue, they had better let things go on as they were till the next session. As they had voted £2000 in addition to the salary of the Governor-General, he thought he might be left to pay his travelling expenses out of his own pocket. He thought that the vote should be withdrawn.

The COLONIAL TREASURER stated that the travelling expenses of the Governor hitherto had been paid out of the savings of schedule B, so far as those savings went, but if the savings were not sufficient, the expenses were defrayed out of the territorial revenue, the same being subject to the Lords of the Treasury at home.

Mr. WILSHIRE opposed the vote on the ground that as this was an unusual sum, and as they had already voted £7000 as the salary of the Governor-General, they ought not to be called upon at this stage of their political existence, to throw an additional burden upon the country.

Mr. WILLIAM MACLEAY said, as this expense had been hitherto defrayed out of funds over which the Council had no control until very recently, and as that control had been forced upon them by a bare majority, after the strongest opposition, he considered that the least thing the Government could do was to withdraw the item for the present.

After a few observations from the COLONIAL TREASURER the item was withdrawn.

On the following item, that the cost of preparing specimens of indigenous woods to be deposited in the Australian Museum, £62, being proposed, Mr. NICHOLS asked whether any application had been made by the Committee of the Museum for this sum.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL replied in the negative.

After an explanation from Captain KING, as to the value of the collection of woods, the vote was assented to.

The next item "For the Erection of Hustings, the payment of Returning Officers and Polling Clerks, and for other expenses of the Election of Members to serve in the Legislative Council, £200." The total amount that had been already spent in election expenses was £383, of which only £200 had been voted, and the present amount was required to make up the deficiency. A strong expression of opinion was made that Returning Officers ought not to receive any remuneration for their services. The AUDITOR-GENERAL subsequently explained that the item was wrongly worded, and that instead of Returning Officers it should have been "Revising" Officers.

The next item: For the erection of a pound at the intersection of Dowling-street and the Old Botany Road, £25, was, after some discussion, passed.

The next item: Compensation to Mr. James Reid for the loss of a cheque in the Intestate Estate of James Eyre Meacle, £19.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL, in submitting the item, explained that it was supposed the cheque in question might have been misappropriated by the officer J. Reid, or lost through his carelessness, and he had consequently been charged with the amount. Further enquiry however had convinced the Government that such was not the case, and that the miscarriage of the cheque did not reflect any particular blame on the individual alluded to.

Mr. MARTIN thought, if the whole matter was explained, it would be ascertained that more than £19 had been already expended in printing the documents connected with this matter.

Mr. NICHOLS objected to the vote on a matter of principle. He thought that if the Curator employed an untrustworthy person as messenger, and that that messenger misappropriated the money, the curator ought to be called upon to make the defalcation good, and not to come to that House for the purpose.

Mr. MARTIN objected to the vote, and in reply to a query of the hon. member, the ATTORNEY-GENERAL explained that the cheque had been paid at the bank.

The motion was then put and negatived.

On the motion of the AUDITOR GENERAL for the sum of £3000, for the construction of works at Port Curtis, Mr. MORRIS suggested that as the whole of the matters relative to the settlement of Port Curtis were under consideration of a Committee, it was advisable that this vote should be postponed until the vote of that Committee was brought up.

The vote was accordingly postponed.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL moved the sum of £1600 for removing the top of Nobby's, Newcastle, to prepare a site for the light-house thereon.

Carried without discussion.

The item of £1000, to meet the expense of a survey of the River Hunter and the Port of Newcastle, was then put, and, after a short discussion, carried without a division.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL then moved that the Chairman leave the chair, report progress, and ask leave to sit again to-morrow (this day).

Considerable discussion arose upon this motion, in consequence of that standing in the name of the Colonial Secretary, to the effect "That the Government have leave to bring forward the Estimates of Expenditure for the year 1855-6, after the other business on the paper for Friday next, and for every succeeding Friday, until they shall have been gone through in Committee of the whole Council."

Finally, the motion of the Colonial Secretary was allowed to lapse, and a fresh one made, the House resumed, the Chairman reported progress, and leave was obtained to bring forward the Estimates tomorrow (this day), after the ordinary business has been disposed of.

The House adjourned at ten minutes past nine until three o'clock to-morrow (this day).

INSOLVENT COURT.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the matter of Charles Cook, a third meeting. Claims amounting to £151 8s. 5d. were proved, and the assignee reported. Insolvent made an offer of £2 10s. per week to the official assignee, to be secured by an assignment of his furniture and jewellery, he retaining possession thereof, subject to this arrangement. The offer was accepted, subject to the confirmation of the usual special meeting to be convened for the purpose.

In the estate of William Blackwood, an adjourned single meeting. Claims amounting to £102 10s. 9d. were proved, and insolvent amended his schedule. The assignee was directed to sell the household furniture, allowing insolvent to purchase to the value of £20, and to retain his wearing apparel. The remaining assets were directed to be sold.

In the estate of Walter Underwood Harris, a certificate meeting. Granted without opposition.

In the estate of Thomas James Henery, a certificate meeting. The Chief Commissioner, finding from the official assignee that he was able from the books and papers to ascertain the state of the assets, though it appeared from the examination that only a rough book was kept, granted the certificate. There was no opposition.

In the estate of Van Norden and Humphrey, a certificate meeting. No grounds of opposition had been filed until this morning, and Mr. Williams asked for an adjournment of the meeting, in order that he might have an opportunity of making application to the Supreme Court for liberty to file objections, or that the Chief Commissioner might be ordered to proceed on those this morning filed. The Chief Commissioner was of opinion that, there being no examination on the record, and the insolvents not being so before him, as that they could be examined on a Judge's summons, together with there being no affidavit to show any ground for postponement, if even the objections had been filed within the proper time, there could be no ground shown for refusing the certificate or postponing the meeting. His Honor, therefore, granted the certificate, referring the opposing creditor to the Supreme Court by way of appeal.

In the estate of Margaret Byrne, a certificate meeting. Several objections had been filed, respecting which insolvent was examined, and the meeting adjourned until the 22nd instant.

In the estate of Duffy and Mitchell, an adjourned second meeting. Claims, amounting to £1145 1s. 2d. were proved.

In the estate of Charles Lowe, a second meeting. Claims, amounting to £1394 9s. 8d. were proved, and one of £663 was admitted as a claim only. The meeting adjourned until the 27th instant.

It was stated in yesterday's *Herald*, that Messrs. Purser, Chavasse, and Anderson, had surrendered their estate; but we understand this was a mistake so far as Mr. Anderson is concerned. It was only Messrs. Purser and Chavasse's estate that was placed in the Insolvent Court, and not that of the latter gentleman's.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

SATURDAY, September 8.—Francis H. Morse, adjourned special, for proof of debts, at 10. Richard Douglass, single, 11. John Mitchell, single, 1. Robert Forrest, special, for proof of debts, half-past 1.

MASTER'S OFFICE, Friday, September 7, 1855.—Jones v. Broughton; Lackey v. Lackey; Blue v. Moars; In re Smith; Parsonage v. Barnett.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE Mr. Dowling, Mr. Kemp, and Mr. Jones.

The drunkard list comprised nineteen names. One was discharged, one was remanded to his regiment, one was sent to gaol for one month, two deposited in lieu of bail, and by their non-appearance forfeited 40s., and the remainder were sentenced to pay 20s. each or to be imprisoned for twenty-four hours.

Thomas Heaton was charged by Thomas Heaton, his father, with having assaulted him,—and, according to the old man's version, a savage assault it was. It appeared, however, that the father was assaulting the mother and sisters, in consequence of which defendant (who was in bed) was sent for; on his appearance the old man put himself into a fighting attitude, and a battle took place—though it was not clear whether of the two first struck the other. Their worships were of opinion, that while defendant had used more violence than, considering his relative position to the complainant, he ought to have done, yet that he was not wholly to blame in the matter, wherefore they would refrain from dealing with him in the manner which at first view presented itself to them. Under the circumstances they thought that a penalty of 20s., with 3s. 6d. costs, would meet the justice of the case.

Michael Haydon and Margaret Dick was charged with having violently assaulted one John Tarbuck. Defendants, it appears, cohabit; complainant and his wife occupy a room in their house; a dispute arose between the parties about rent, alleged on one side to be due, and on the other as having been paid; in consequence, it appeared that Haydon yesterday locked up the kitchen and took away the key, in order to prevent Tarbuck from making use of it; about noon Tarbuck went home, found that his wife had not only had no dinner ready but had had no breakfast, from her inability to cook it, while kept out of the kitchen, whereupon Tarbuck took an axe and broke open the door; between 12 and 1 o'clock Haydon came home, found complainant and his wife in the kitchen, and rushed in upon Tarbuck with a spade or shovel, giving him a blow on the head which lay him on the floor in a state of insensibility, where (as he was informed) Haydon still continued to beat him with his fists, and Dick thrice struck him on the lower part of the ribs with an axe; he had been in great pain all night, and scarcely able to walk (the magistrates had ordered him to be supplied with a chair in the witness box while giving his evidence). Mrs. Tarbuck confirmed her husband's statement as to the origin of the disturbance, the striking with the spade, her husband's insensibility, and the blows then given by Haydon with his fists, and by Dick with the axe; she and another woman took the axe from Dick, and sent for a constable, who took Haydon into custody; Dick was not apprehended until this morning. For the defence, Robert Dick, about twelve years of age, was called, who swore that Tarbuck challenged Hayden to fight, who would not until after he had been first assaulted by Tarbuck, and denied the story of the axe altogether. Committed for trial, bail allowed.

Michael Haydon was then charged with, and found guilty of, assaulting constable Musgrave, in the execution of his duty, when, having been sent for while at dinner, he went to take him into custody for assaulting Tarbuck, who was bleeding and insensible. Sentenced to pay a penalty of 40s., with 2s. 6d. costs, or to be imprisoned for seven days.

Patrick Ready, private of the 11th (in plain clothes), was charged with personating a constable. Between one and two o'clock this morning, two men were standing in conversation on the South Head Road, when Ready accosted them, demanding to know what business they were about, and ordering them to move on; he received some such answer as his impertinance was likely to evoke, when he laid hold of one of the men, alleging that he was a police officer; there happened to be a real constable close at hand, into whose custody the pretender was delivered. Ordered to be remanded to his regiment.

Catherine M'Carthy was charged with assaulting one Catherine Fanning. It appears that the complainant some days ago, in the prosecution of the two ruffians, who robbed an old man of £26 in Clarence-street, gave evidence against the then prisoners, one of whom was a particular friend of the now defendant; last night they met at Conway's house, when the defendant, after taking a more than ordinary latitude in abuse, assaulted and beat her, the marks of which remained. Sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for one month.

Several persons were found guilty of disorderly conduct, and sentenced in penalties varying, according to the cirumstances of each, from 5s. to 40s.

On the summons list were twenty-two cases. Nearly the half of these were informations by Mr. Stubbs under the Police Act,—some for stray animals, some for obstructing footpaths with goods, and others for casting dust and rubbish into the streets. Convictions were obtained, and the penalties varied from 5s. to 20s., with 5s. costs in each case. Richard M'Pherson was charged by his wife with having assaulted, by kicking her round the bedroom; and he was ordered to give sureties to keep the peace, or to be imprisoned until the Quarter Sessions.

COURT OF REQUESTS.—The £30 sittings of this Court will be resumed at ten o'clock this morning, commencing at No. 92 of the continued cases.

WATER POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, Frederick Ebsworth, Esq., and Major Wingate.

John Smith, for drunkenness, was ordered to pay a fine of 20s., or be imprisoned for 24 hours.

Ann Partell, for using obscene language, was ordered to pay a fine of 20s. and 5s. costs.

Martin Dahl, a Swede, was charged with deserting from the Jacob Roggeveen. The case was established, and the prisoner ordered to be kept in gaol for 6 weeks, the captain being at liberty to have him put on board when ready for sea.

Thomas Chapman, seaman, belonging to the ship Bolton, which had left the port, was found guilty of desertion therefrom, and was ordered to be imprisoned for six weeks.

George William Taylor, *alias* Thomas George Woods, was found guilty of desertion from two ships, in which he had signed articles in this port, and for these offences was ordered to be imprisoned for twelve weeks.

Sarah Dunn, an elderly lady, complained that Danial Brader had extorted money from her, on the 18th of August, by means of threats. It appeared that the complainant employed the defendant to cut some wood, at two shillings per hour; at the expiration of the first hour complainant ordered him not to cut any more, and offered him two shillings, which he refused to take, saying, he would finish the wood, as he had not had any work for some time, and now he had he meant to keep it; and he became very violent in his manner, so as to put her in bodily fear; he continued to work for another hour, when complainant again ordered him to desist, and fearing he would commit some act of violence, offered to pay him four shillings if he would go: in about five minutes he left off, and was paid the four shillings, but demanded more, as he had worked five minutes over the two hours, and for that time complainant gave him a glass of beer in order to get rid of him. The defendant said in reply, that he had agreed to cut the whole of the wood, at 2s. per hour; and he therefore considered the agreement was not at an end until he had done so, and consequently refused to leave. Sub-Inspector Cowell said he had known the prisoner for some years, and he knew he was in the habit of cutting wood at different houses, and very frequently abused those who employed him. He was a very bad character, and had been twice tried and convicted for criminal offences, and had not long since been on the roads for five years for stealing an axe; and while under Government earned for himself a very bad character. The Bench ordered the defendant to be bound over in his own surety of £20 and two others of £10 each to be of good behaviour for six months, in default of finding them to go to gaol for fourteen days. As he could not find the necessary sureties he was removed to gaol.

Andrew Ellis, first mate of the colonial-registered brig Emma, complained that Gilbert Everingham, master of that vessel, was justly and truly indebted to him in the sum of £39, being his wages, at the rate of £10 per month, for his services on the run from this port to Batavia and back. Mr. Roberts appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Brenan for the defendant. The evidence in support of the claim went to shew that the complainant signed articles as first mate of the brig Emma, the property of Mr. Fisher; that he performed the duties from this port to Batavia; on the arrival of the ship at the latter port, a number of coolies were employed to discharge the outward and take in the homeward-bound cargo, whilst the crew were engaged in repairing the rigging; there were also several Chinese carpenters at work, and the complainant was the only officer on board to superintend the whole, the second mate having been discharged on their starting, and the captain being engaged on shore; the hold was principally stowed by the coolies, with the occasional assistance of one European seaman, and was stowed as well as under the circumstances it could be. A large quantity of rattans were sent on board for dunnage, and most of them had been used, but not all, owing to the cargo being brought on board before the ship was in a condition to receive it. It was further shown that at the time the ship was about to sail for this port the parties to this case had some words about the ship not being ready for sea earlier, when the captain, having offered the complainant some insult, he offered to fight, and the captain then knocked him off duty, and ordered him to go forward and work as a seaman, which he refused to do until proved incompetent for his duty as first officer. It was contended, for the defence, that the complainant, by his negligence in not seeing the vessel was properly dunnaged, had subjected the owners to a loss above the sum he claimed. That he had not put necessary fenders over the ship's side, and that it had consequently been injured by the lighters which came alongside; and further, that the complainant was not entitled to any wages from the time he was knocked off duty, for his misconduct. Evidence was called to support the defence, which showed the captain had given the mate orders to have a layer of one foot thick of rattans placed all over the hold for dunnage; that a sufficient quantity of rattans had been supplied for this purpose; and that the mate had not obeyed the order; that he did not get the ship ready for sea by the time he was ordered, which could have been done had he performed his duty properly; that when the mate was ordered to go forward, he refused, and went to his cabin, and did no work on board from that time. It was further proved by the owners that, owing to the ship having been improperly dunnaged, damage had been done to the cargo to the extent of £50. The question which arose was whether the first officer was answerable for not seeing the dunnage properly stowed, or whether, seeing the duties he had to perform, he had exerted himself as much as possible in seeing the order of the captain was carried out. The Bench decided in favour of the complainant, and ordered the defendant to pay the sum of £30 (that being the highest amount they were empowered to award), together with professional costs and costs of Court, leaving the complainant to his remedy in another court for the £9.

COURT OF REQUESTS.—THURSDAY.

£30 JURISDICTION.

BEFORE the Commissioner and two Assessors.

ASPINWALL AND CHALDER v. MARTIN.—This was an action brought to recover a sum of £22 11s., the price of one ton of flour sold and delivered by plaintiffs to defendant. From the evidence of the plaintiffs, it appeared that some time in March, 1852, they sold twelve tons of flour to the defendant, who is a baker residing at Newtown; the twelve tons of flour were delivered, and subsequently a bill was presented to defendant, in which, however, it appeared that only eleven tons were charged. When the mistake was discovered, the plaintiffs applied to defendant for payment of the ton not included in the bill, which the latter, as alleged, promised to pay. For the defense it was denied that the ton of flour in dispute had been ever delivered, and an order for the eleven tons given to the plaintiffs at the time of the purchase was put in as evidence to show that only eleven tons were originally ordered. A number of receipts were also put in on the part of the plaintiffs to show that the whole twelve tons were delivered, two of which receipts, however, bore no signatures. As a considerable time had elapsed since the transaction, the witnesses for the plaintiff could not swear satisfactorily as to the delivery of the flour; the Commissioner in submitting the case to the Assessors, alluded to this fact which necessarily interfered with a perfect understanding of the case. The Assessors found a verdict for the defendant. Attorney for the plaintiff, Mr. Rowley, for the defendant, Mr. Redman.

LORD v. M'CULLOCH.—This was an action brought to recover a sum of £13 5s. for work and labour done, and performed. The defendant pleaded that he was not indebted, and conducted the case himself. The plaintiff proved his case, and the Court found a verdict accordingly in the full amount, £13 5s.

MANNING v. BURGIS.—This was an action brought to recover a sum of £20 from the defendant, who is an auctioneer, for damages arising out of a nonperformance of an alleged sale of brass foundry to the plaintiff at auction, on the 26th June last. The question at issue was whether certain articles of brass foundry, exhibited at the time of sale, were the entire quantity that the plaintiff, as purchaser, was to receive, or whether they were mere samples. Several witnesses were examined as to the explanations given by the auctioneer at the time of sale, on this point. It appeared that defendant had re-sold the brass, at a profit, to a person named Gershon, who, conceiving that he had made a good bargain, but being unable to get the whole of the articles as described to him by Manning, preferred a claim for damages against the latter. The defendant, under these circumstances, brought the present action. For the plaintiff, it was contended that it was expressly understood that all the articles included in the list exhibited at the time of the sale were sold and delivered to plaintiff. The Court: A verdict for the plaintiff, amount £15. Attorney for the plaintiff, Mr. Michael; for the defendant, Mr. Husband.

VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—The above corps will meet for parade on Saturday next, the 8th instant, at half-past two o'clock, and will fall in precisely at three o'clock.

PURKIS AND LAMBERT sell this day, at their mart, at half-past 11 o'clock, marble slab glasses, electro-plated ware, Britannia metal teapots, portemonnaies, musical boxes, &c.—ADV.

JOTTINGS IN ILLAWARRA.

III.

WOLLONGONG once more.

The last jottings which I sent you were, indeed, made in Wollongong, but since I made them I have been quite a traveller. I have visited Kiama and Shoalhaven. I have traversed the placid waters of Mullet Creek. I have eaten native gooseberries, and gathered ferns on one of the beautiful islands of the Illawarra Lake.

The more I have seen of this lovely district the more I have admired it. And who is there that could fail to do so? The man who could gaze unmoved on the rich semi-tropical vegetation of its forests, and the bright verdure of its meadows would be "a wretch unfit to live." A fellow with no more pretension to taste than the eccentric individual of whom I have somewhere read, who used to flavour his tea with salt and butter.

The *general* character of the country about Kiama is much the same as that about Wollongong. But there is quite a sufficient variety in individual features to render a visit to both absolutely necessary, in order to form a correct idea of the district. The situation of Kiama is peculiarly beautiful, although the town is yet very young. The surrounding lands are more hilly than the country near Wollongong, and the scenery more wild. There are several lions near Kiama:—The "Blow-hole," the Cliffs at Bumbo, or Pheasant Point, &c., &c. I have of course seen as many of these as I could, and I shall tell you more about them by and by. *All* the country around is well worth looking at; but any person who is in a hurry can form a very good notion of it by walking as far as Mount Pleasant, a hill upon the Jeringong road, about four miles from Kiama, from whence that division of the district known under the general name of of Jeringong can be viewed. There is a township, by the by, at Jeringong, but as yet its aspect is decidedly un townlike.

The road to Mount Pleasant, too, is fringed with some superb patches of forest, and as it winds over a series of smaller hills, there are many beautiful views of the cleared or partially cleared valleys, with the mighty Pacific ever in the background.

As to the "Blow-hole," a cavernous hollow through which the sea casts up its spray, every one in Kiama can tell the casual sojourner where *that* is. I would advise a walk there before breakfast, as a capital thing for getting up an appetite. I have tried this prescription myself, and found it a most effective one.

I went from Shoalhaven to Kiama in the steamer called after the latter sea port. Although of less tonnage, I believe, than the Nora Creina, her accommodations are superior, and her motion in traversing the great waste of waters is less trying to the uninitiated. It was dark when we arrived, a good deal beyond the usual time of the steamer's arrival, and I had at the outset a pretty convincing proof of what I had been before told, that decent accommodation is as yet rather a hard thing to procure in these regions. The Captain of the Kiama—a most intelligent and obliging man by the way—was good enough to guide me towards what I had been told was the principal inn. To my humble petition for a couple of days' accommodation, the master rather abruptly referred me to the "Missus," and the latter told me, civilly enough, (woman, Heaven bless their little hearts, are always kind and civil to strangers), that the house was full. On my further prayer for information as to some place where I could lay my head, the lady condescended to call a constable, who was standing near, and ask him if he would shew me the way to the other inn. Kiama boasts but two houses of this character, although I have heard that there is a private boarding-house, where if he is fortunate enough to find it, a traveller may get lodgings. Well, the worthy conservator of the peace, to whom I was thus consigned, took compassion upon my forlorn condition, and not only guided me safely and speedily to the "other house," but helped me to carry my traps. Thus I was at length safely quartered for the night, and, as it turned out, for several nights; and although my quarters were a *leetle* rough, they were excellent for Kiama, where, so far as the creature-comforts go, he who expects least will be the least likely to meet with disappointment. The host and hostess were as civil and attentive as any host and hostess I was ever domiciled with, and did all they could to make their guests comfortable. Their house, too, was quiet and well-conducted. It is a pity, for the sake of stray tourists, such as myself, that it is not a little larger, so that the accommodation for travellers might be more complete and distinct. But even as it is I will venture to recommend it. It has, I think, the sporting sign of the "Four-in-Hand," but is better known by the name of the landlord—Hukins.

From Kiama I purposed to go to Shoalhaven in the Nora Creina, and from thence up the Shoalhaven River, in her tender, the Planet, formerly one of the Parramatta liners. I found it difficult, however, if not impossible, to procure any information as to the steamer's movements upon which I could thoroughly rely, and I availed myself of an offer very kindly made me by a Kiama settler to lend me a horse and guide me overland to and about Shoalhaven. It was just as well that I did so, for I could see plainly enough when I got to the Shoalhaven country, that the journey up the river would have shown me but little of it, and, besides, the Planet was hard and fast aground.

The scenery about Shoalhaven is as different from that in the Illawarra District as can well be imagined, —quite flat. It is equally fertile, although its fertility is of a different description. More about this part of the country anon.

But "post time" is at hand, and I must close. I will merely add, that having ridden back to Kiama, I found myself, after another night's detention, and a little more rolling at sea, safely lodged in my old snug quarters at Elliott's. Yesterday I went to Dapto, and boated it through Muller Creek to the lake, getting home about ten o'clock at night. I feel too enthusiastic about my yesterday's journey to say another word about it now, even if time would allow me to do so.

For the present, farewell.

C. S.

Wollongong, 5th September, 1855.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. C. MARTYN.—At the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Milch Cows, Goat and Kids, Carriages, Gigs, Dog-carts, Spring-carts, Drays, Harness, &c.

MESSRS. COHEN AND HARBOTTLE.—At the Bank Auction Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, Fancy Goods; at 11 o'clock, Ironmongery, Britannia-metal Goods, Camp Ovens, Anvils, Paper, Hooping Hooks, &c.

MESSRS. BOWDEN and THRELKELD.—At the Stores of Messrs. Thorne and Co., Wynyard-square, at 10 o'clock, Steam Engines, &c.

MR. W. G. BUSH.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Drapery Goods, Clothing, Slops, &c., &c.

MESSRS. MOORE.—At No. 9, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture and Effects; at the Labour Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Workboxes, Writing-desks, Jewellery, Clothing, &c.

MESSRS. PURKIS AND LAMBERT.—At the Commercial Wharf, at half-past 10 o'clock, Potatoes, Onions, Hams, Bacon, &c.; at their Mart, at half-past 11 o'clock, Furniture, Tray Glasses, Electro-plated Ware, Telescopes, China Ornaments, Musical Boxes, Dressing Cases, &c.

MR. E. SALAMON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Collars, Chemisettes, Dresses, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Ladies' Underclothing, Neckties, Infants' Hoods and Cloaks, &c.

MESSRS. FRITH AND PATTEN.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Boots and Shoes, Leather, Kangaroo Skins, Grafts, Fronts, &c.

MESSRS. CHATTO AND HUGHES.—At their Sale Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Ale, Porter, Spirits, Wine, Ornaments, Water-coolers, Vitriol, Paintings, Pictures, Chairs, &c.

MESSRS. RISHWORTH AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Saddlery, Harness, Saddler's Materials, &c.

MR. W. G. BURGIS.—At the Sydney Auction Mart, at 11 o'clock, Sherry, Dates, Herrings, Tea, Pickles, Books, &c.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN.—On the premises, No. 32, Prince-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Bedsteads, Bedding, Kitchen Utensils, Timber, &c., &c.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

BUSINESS PROCEEDINGS FOR THIS DAY.

OTHER BUSINESS—NOTICES OF MOTION.

MR. GEORGE MACLEAY to move, That an Address be presented to the Governor General, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to make arrangements, at an early period, for the Establishment of Circuit Courts at Gundagai and Albury.

MR. NICHOLS to move, That an Address be presented to the Governor-General, transmitting a Copy of the Report of the Select Committee appointed by this House to inquire and report upon the Land Claims of Captain Dumaresq, together with the Petition of Captain Dumaresq, and the documents appended thereto, and the Evidence taken by the Committee; and requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to forward the same to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with his recommendation that the Report of the Committee be carried into effect.

MR. PARKES to move, That the Sydney Insurance Company's Bill be now read a second time.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Abolition of Death Punishment for Rape Bill; second reading.

Select Committees' Witnesses' Bill; to be further considered in Committee.

Adulteration of Spirits Prevention Bill; second reading.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS—NOTICES OF MOTION.

The COLONIAL TREASURER to move, That Archibald Campbell, Esq., be appointed by this Council, in the place of William Dawes, Esq., deceased, to be one of the Auditors of the Accounts of the City Treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of the 16th section of the Sydney Corporation Abolition Act, 17 Vict. No. 23.

The COLONIAL TREASURER to move, That George King and Archibald Campbell, Esqrs., be appointed by this Council to audit the Accounts of the Commissioners for Railways, in accordance with the provisions of the 11th section of the Government Railways Act, 18th Victoria, No. 40.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Consideration of Governor-General's Message No. 55, with Police Agreements Bill; third reading.

Public Works Loan Bill; third reading.

Question.—MR. PARKES to ask THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,—Whether letters have been received from Port Curtis, representing the settlement to be in a distressed state for want of provisions; and, if so, whether that state of things has been caused by the same system of departmental neglect which left the Lighthouse Station at Gabo Island without supplies of food and oil last year?

MISS CATHERINE HAYES' FIRST APPEARANCE IN ENGLISH OPERA.—Last evening M. W. Balfe's opera of the Bohemian Girl was performed at the Prince of Wales' Theatre, before one of the most crowded and fashionable audiences which has yet assembled within its walls. Every box, as well as every seat in the parquette, had been taken some days ago, and very numerous were the disappointments of expectant visitors. Every part of the house was crowded to excess. The principal characters were thus cast:—Arline, Miss Catherine Hayes; The Gipsy Queen, Madame Sara Flower; Count Florenstein, Mrs. Guerin; Thaddeus, Mr. John Howson; Devilshoof, Mr. Frank Howson. Mr. Bunn's *libretto* is based on the famous ballet of "The Gipsy," the second act of which will long be remembered by those who saw Fanny Elssler's brilliant pantomime, accompanied by Weber's preciosa music. The opening scene is laid at the castle of an Austrian nobleman, Count Arnheim, on the banks of the Danube, near Presberg. A proscribed Polish officer pursued by a detachment of Austrian soldiers, seeks refuge near the castle, and is protected by a tribe of gipsies, with whom he agrees to join. The Count's daughter, on the occasion of some festivities at the castle, strays with her governess beyond the grounds, and being attacked by a wild deer is saved by Thaddeus. He, invited with the chief of the tribe, to join in the castle festival, excites the indignation of Count Arnheim and his guests by refusing to drink the health of the Emperor of Austria, and his companion, Devilshoof, is arrested. He, however, in the midst of the festivities, escapes from the castle, and bears off the count's daughter, whom Thaddeus had rescued from death. Nine years are supposed to elapse between the first and second acts. We then find Arline a member of the gipsy tribe, and tenderly regarded by Thaddeus. The Queen, who loves the latter, and is infuriated at perceiving his love for Arline, presents her with a medallion stolen from Count Arnheim's nephew, Florenstein, who, wrath at Arline repulsing his addresses, accuses her of robbery, and she is brought before her father as her judge. Shocked at the charge, she attempts to stab herself, and her father, staying her hand, discovers the wound on her arm inflicted by the wild deer, from whom she was saved by Thaddeus. An explanation ensues, and Arline is recognised by the Count as his daughter. He then proposes a marriage between herself and her cousin, Florenstein, which she refuses—her heart being still with Thaddeus, who had saved her life, and protected her during her gipsy wanderings. A clandestine visit paid by him to her having been discovered to the Count by the means of the Gipsy Queen, Thaddeus makes known his birth and rank, and the Count consents to his union with Arline. It will be seen that the plot hardly reaches the solidity of our best modern musical dramas, but the exquisite melodies with which the opera abounds, secures for it nere, as in England, a welcome reception whenever it is performed. In the well-known *morceaux* given to Arline, Miss Hayes was eminently successful. She was in excellent voice; yet, traces of her late severe indisposition could not be concealed; and the audience considerately forbore from their usual demands for repetitions of difficult and trying music. The ballad "I dreamt that I dwelt in Marble Halls" was beautifully rendered; as was also the gipsy chorus, the leading phrase of which, according to the modern plan, forms the thread, as it were, on which most of the scenes are strung. The trio in the third act, "Through the world wilt thou fly," must be especially mentioned, as well as the delicious finale, "Ah, what full delight!" To Madame Sara Flower, Mrs. Guerin, Mrs. Rogers, the Messrs. Howson, and Mr. Stewart, every praise is due for their careful illustration of a work which, perhaps, bears the impress of higher artistical feeling than any thing which Balfe has yet produced. The orchestra, under M. Lavenu's direction, was in mellow keeping; and the chorus accomplished *pianissimo*, *sforzando* and *crescendo* effects in a style which reflects much credit on the management. The dresses were superb, and the scenery picturesque and appropriate. At the fall of the curtain, Miss Hayes, Madame Sara Flower, and the Messrs. Howsons were called for, and received the warmest congratulations from the audience.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, &c.—We are requested by Rishworth and Co. to direct the particular attention of Saddlers, harness makers, coach, cab, and omnibus proprietors, and others, to their sales of the above, at their rooms, Pitt-street, this day, at 11 o'clock.—ADV.

ONIONS, POTATOES, SMOKED HAM AND BACON.—We are requested to direct public attention to the sale of the above by Purkis and Lambert, this day, at half-past 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Wharf.—ADV.

ON DIT.—That Sir Thomas Mitchell had written home praying for military promotion, and to be relieved of his civil appointment; and that he had recommended Lord Audley to be his successor as Surveyor-General of New South Wales. Report further says, that a despatch has reached Government House, enquiring if his lordship's qualifications are equal to the important duties.

SUGGESTIONS FOR RAISING AN ARMY FOR NEW SOUTH WALES.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—Considering that the population of Sydney and New South Wales is of a commercial, pastoral, and agricultural character, and not of a martial disposition, which as Englishmen, is not at all singular, the military taste being quite foreign to our English notions generally, we take it for granted, that a compulsory Militia Bill, however useful it may prove as a means of defence, will be most unpopular throughout the whole colony, disturbing people from their avocations, and instilling amongst them military notions, which have a tendency not to improve a civil community—that being one great objection raised in England against the present Militia Bill. This being a money-making colony, people cannot afford the time to be playing at soldiers, as proved by the small numbers enrolled in the different corps; which if properly supported would contradict what I have just stated, and do away with the necessity for any other force being required. But the same reasons that render the volunteer system inoperative, would also render a militia most distasteful and inefficient; and, in spite of the ardent patriotism of many well-meaning young men, it will be found in the hour of danger that "sofa soldiering" will not do to oppose to the stern realities of war; and, therefore, I suggest a plan to provide us with the real *matériel de guerre*, without unsettling the minds of the population, or disturbing them from their homes, their families, or their legitimate and peaceful pursuits.

Let two regiments of 1000 men each, be raised in England, Ireland, or Scotland for the defence of Sydney, and maintained at the expense of the colony by a poll-tax of, say 10s., for every male adult per annum, 5s. for every female, and 2s. 6d. for every person under age in the colony; or, if preferable, by a yearly grant of a sum of money for the purpose by the Legislative Council out of the general revenue. There would be no difficulty in obtaining any quantity of men in Cumberland, the north of Scotland, in the Shetland Islands, &c., who could be brought here at about £20 per head, and might retire on a small pension after 10 years' service, or a larger one after 20 years; when they would become useful colonists, liable to be called out again as a veteran corps in time of need. This would not in any way interfere with the volunteers or troops of the line, but would be brigaded with them, and might be styled the 1st and 2nd regiments of New South Wales Light Infantry, exactly the same as in the Indian army, where the Madras and Bombay presidencies have each two European regiments of Light Infantry raised by the East India Company in England, to act with the Queen's troops and the Sepoys, but a distinct corps from either; and such would be the force I propose, as an excellent substitute for a militia, without its many inconveniences, and with the advantages of much more efficiency from its more perfect military organization. If, on account of the war, it were impossible just now to obtain subjects of Great Britain, I see no objection to the men being raised in the Canton of Berne, where recruiting is now actively going on for the Anglo-Swiss Legion, and 4000 men have already been raised for the service of Britain.

Expert riflemen and ready-trained soldiers of excellent character and disposition, could thus at once be embodied, if any difficulty was found by the agent in England; or one-half could be raised in either country. Any puerile notions of want of patriotism in suggesting the employment of foreigners as a means of defence falls to the ground in the presence of what is now actually taking place in England,—where the Foreign Enlistment Act was recently passed in spite of all such hollow and theoretical objections,—which in practice have for centuries, from time immemorial, been found to work so well. The Swiss Guards defended the Bourbons on two occasions, in 1789 and 1830, and died at their post to a man. The Scotch Archers, and since them the Irish Brigade, were favourite troops in the service of France—where certainly as pure a chivalrous and patriotic spirit prevails as in any country in the world. The British Legion in Portugal, in the service of Don Pedro, and in Spain under the gallant De Lacy Evans, are familiar instances of recent date of Foreign legions, being quite in accordance with strict patriotism in the country where they are employed. Our Indian army offers innumerable instances of such levies being of the greatest practical utility, and to make it more conclusive I will just enumerate the various foreign troops we have had in the British service in Europe since 1800, with the sums of money expended in the payment of them, as shown in a return obtained by Mr. Bentinck, M.P., viz.:—

In 1800—13,976 men, and £471,128 voted.
1801—13,015 men, and £518,291 voted.
1802—41,353 men, and £515,391 voted.
1803— 5168 men, and £159,672 voted.
1804—12,550 men, and £561,262 voted.
1805—17,386 men, and £551,250 voted.
1806—22,939 men, and £953,909 voted.
1807—31,473 men, and £811,450 voted.
1808—31,135 men, and £886,456 voted.
1809—32,978 men, and £938,654 voted.
1810—38,262 men, and £961,438 voted.
1811—34,980 men, and £966,325 voted.
1812—38,741 men, and £1,146,651 voted.
1813—31,280 men, and £1,205,642 voted.
1814—32,216 men, and £1,006,801 voted.
1815—31,314 men, and £566,715 voted.

The foreign troops employed included several German battalions, the Bourbon regiment, De Roll's regiment, the Chasseurs Britanniques, Meuron's and Watteville's Swiss, the Corsican Rangers, Dillon's regiment, the Greek light infantry, the Sicilian light infantry, three Italian bands, the Maltese Provincials, the King's German Legion, the Duke of Brunswick's infantry, the Brunswick Hussars, and Froberg's levy. I could give these precedents without number to prove that, supposing the force could not be obtained at present in England on account of the war, there would be nothing unusual in getting the second best; and the Swiss from the Canton of Berne are peculiarly adapted for soldiers, and afterwards colonists, and are not accustomed to look for high pay,—their frugal habits rendering them contented with what others would starve upon, and with them no apprenticeship is necessary, being trained to the use of arms from their early years. The novelty of these suggestions cannot in any way interfere with their practical utility, which has met with the approval of some of the highest military authorities in the colony.

I remain, Sir, yours, &c.,

J. BERNCASTLE.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Thursday Evening.

WE have still to report pervading dulness and depression in the chief branches of trade. Rumours consequent on the unsatisfactory state of affairs disclosed by those houses who have called meetings of their creditors tend to destroy confidence, and we have few transactions of importance to advert to.

At the stores of Messrs. Lyall, Scott, and Co. an extensive sale of cordage, rope, yarn, and other stores was effected this morning by Messrs. Cohen and Harbottle. European rope, in coils, from half-inch to six inches, assorted sizes, obtained from £48 to £61 per ton; spunyarn, from two to three yarns, £71 per ton; bolt rope, one to four inches, £76 10s. per ton; canvas, navy, bleached, No. 1 to 6, assorted, 9½d. to 10½d.; No. 1, one shilling per yard; tent canvas, ten shillings per bolt; dray covers, fifty shillings each. A sale, to close sundry shipments of beers, wines, and spirits, was also effected, but the prices obtained will give no idea of the actual state of these markets. Byass' ale and porter, taken together, realised 8s. 3d.; Evans's ditto, 7s. 6d.; geneva, no brand, 9s.; brandy, in case, 14s. to 17s. per dozen, no brand.

The sale of summer goods, the importation of Messrs. Henry Houghton and Co., was continued to-day, by Messrs. Moore, Charlton, and Co. There was a numerous attendance of the trade, but the prices, generally, were not so high as those which ruled yesterday. It may, perhaps, be observed, that it is yet too early in the summer season to throw so large a parcel of goods of this description into the market.

The monthly meeting of the members of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce was convened for to-day, at the Sydney Exchange Rooms, but a quorum not having assembled at four o'clock, the meeting lapsed.

A return moved for in the House of Commons, by Mr. Hastie, shows that the total quantity of British spirits on which duty was paid for consumption in 1854, amounted to 25,883,584 gallons, and the quantity of colonial spirits on which duty was so paid to 3,226,594, making a grand total of 29,110,178 gallons. Of this quantity 4,415,512 gallons were made from malt only; 18,894,529 from an admixture of corn and malt, and 2,573,543 from other ingredients. The total quantity of British and colonial spirits retained for home consumption, in 1853, was 28,253,774 gallons; in 1852, 28,100,563 gallons; and in 1851, 26,857,021 gallons. The duty on spirits in England is 7s. 10d. per gallon, and the maximum estimated duty on the malt used in spirits made from malt only, 2s., making a total of 9s. 10d. In Scotland, the duty on spirits, from the 26th of May, 1854, has been 6s., and the estimated duty on the malt used, 8d.; while in Ireland, from the 8th of May, 1854, the duty on spirits has been 4s., and the estimated duty on the malt used 2s., making a total of 6s., or 8d. less than in Scotland.

There are rumours from Athens that the English and French corps of occupation is about leaving the country, its place being supplied by a body of troops to be furnished by one of the German Powers.

His Majesty the King of Portugal and the Duke of Oporto will be present at the Paris Exhibition, and intend to visit England and Italy before returning to Portugal.

Owing to the great number of English now in Paris, a new Evangelical chapel is established in the Cour des Coches, No. 30, Rue du Faubourg St. Honoré.

A line of electric telegraph is about to be established from Wenenourg, province of Scania, in Sweden, to the frontier of Norway. It is to run along the western coast of Sweden.

The new planet lately discovered at Dusseldorf has received the name of Leukothea. Its distinctive sign will be an ancient light tower.

Letters from Helsingfors, of the 26th April, state that the formation of twenty-six battalions of Finlanders, ordered by the late Czar, is now complete.

Abd-el-Kader has applied to the French Government for permission to visit Paris, to see the Great Exhibition, and the request will doubtless be granted.

A lake of sulphur, a mile in diameter, has been discovered not far from Corn Creek, in Utah Territory, near Poughkeepsi, in the State of New York, a huge skeleton of a mastodon has been dug up, another proof of the existence of the animal in the valley of the Hudson in past ages.

The Prohibitory Liquor Law has been carried by the Legislature of New York, and is in force there. The "trade" are in a state of intense excitement. The distillers hold nightly meetings; the hotel-keepers met on April 12th, and subscribed 8000 dollars towards the expenses for agitation against it.

The Ganges reports that, being in a calm off Hydra on the night of the 25th of April, with a number of British and foreign vessels and transports, one of them was attacked by the boats of the country, and firing went on all night. The boats, laden with barrels, apparently British, passed the Ganges next morning and put into Port Zouran.

PROPOSED INTRODUCTION OF THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW INTO THIS COUNTRY.—On Wednesday night, May 30th, the United Kingdom Alliance for the total and immediate suppression of the traffic in all intoxicating liquors throughout this country held a public meeting in Exeter Hall, the body of which was well filled, in aid of their movement. Sir Walter C. Trevelyan occupied the chair, and with the Earl of Harrington, Alderman Harrison (of Wakefield), and Sir R. W. Carden, addressed the meeting in support of the principles of the association. A resolution, declaring "that the traffic in intoxicating liquors, as common beverages, is inimical to the true interests of individuals, and destructive of the order and welfare of society, and ought, therefore, to be prohibited," was carried by a large majority, in preference to an amendment moved by Mr. Forster, declaring the attempt to enforce temperance by prohibitory enactments to be unwise, and an unjust interference with sacred individual liberties.

THE NEW SPRING SILKS.—COOK and COMPANY most respectfully inform their numerous patrons that they have opened their newly manufactured spring silks, consisting of all that is useful and elegant in British and foreign manufactures, particularly those small patterns in checks and stripes so much in demand.
Mille raye stripes and check silks
Rich glace in every colour
Beautiful brocades
Magnificent brocades, flounced, white, black, and coloured dresses (the skirts made) for evening, wedding, and walking dresses
Extra, rich, and black French glace and satins, &c., &c.
Waterloo Place, New Buildings, 216, George-street.

COOK and COMPANY most respectfully intimate that they have a very extensive assortment of summer goods in dresses, mantles, shawls, bonnets, &c. &c., to open during the present week, to which they invite particular attention. New Buildings, 216, George-street.

FRENCH, SWISS, SCOTCH, AND IRISH EMBROIDERIES.—COOK and COMPANY beg to notify that they have one of the largest assortments of Embroideries in the colony, at considerably under manufacturers' prices.
Rich Scotch and Irish worked collars, from 6d. to 12s. 6d. each, the latter cost 16s. each in Glasgow
Beautiful French ditto, 2s. 6d. to 17s. 6d.
The newest shape in sleeves, from 2s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. a pair
Habitshirts with fashionable collars
Chemisettes
Flounced white muslin robes
White and black flounced and double skirt lace robes
Lace squares and talls
French cambric handkerchiefs, embroidered and with deep Brussels lace borders
French cambric in the piece
Scollop insertions, &c., &c.
COOK and COMPANY, 216, George-street.

LEGHORN HATS.—Men's sizes, curled 4-inch brims, single and double.
Leghorn Hats, flat hats.
Brazilian Hats, shaped as leghorn, fine qualities, superior for the price to Panama.
On SALE in small cases, to suit any wholesale purchasers. GREGORY, CUBITT, and CO., wholesale straw hat and bonnet manufacturers, 216, George-street, Sydney, and 15, Aldermanbury, London.

SILK, Shawl, Mantle, Lace, Dress, Millinery, and Show Rooms. Entrance, Barrack-street. DAVID JONES and CO.

JEWELLERY, Parian Marble, Porcelain, and Articles of Vertu. Entrance, Barrack-street. DAVID JONES and CO.

LADIES' Underclothing, Wrappers, Baby Linen, and General Outfitting Departments. Entrance, Barrack-street. DAVID JONES and CO.

DRAPERY, Haberdashery, Men's Mercery Department. Entrance, George-street. DAVID JONES and CO.

CARPET and Furnishing Department. Entrance, George-street. DAVID JONES and CO.

WOOLLEN and Tailoring Department. Entrance, George-street. DAVID JONES and CO.

LADIES' BOOTS.—Ladies' Boots, extra large sizes, at TURLEY'S, 68, King-street East.

COUNTRY BUYERS are respectfully invited to inspect the stock of Furniture, Bedding, &c., now for SALE, at DEAN'S Furniture and Bedding Warehouse, City Theatre, Market-street, Sydney. Experienced packers.

LADIES, it is our intention to offer for sale this day, ten thousand pounds worth of silks at half the English cost. Such an opportunity seldom offers to secure decided bargains in rich and elegant silks. The following are the prices:—
Rich glace silks, 18s. 6d. the dress, worth 40s.
Ditto ditto extra rich, 28s. 6d., worth 55s.
Brocaded silks, 35s. the dress, worth 75s.
Rich brocaded satins, 45s., worth 80s.
Extra rich brocadettes, 58s., worth 20%.
WALTHAM BUSH AND CO., 88 and 86, Pitt-street.

A T LA VILLE DE PARIS.—The Patent Pouilli and Minute Corset. 195, George-street.

A T LA VILLE DE PARIS.—French Coutille Stays at 5s. 6d. and 7s. 6d. per pair. 195, George-street.

A T LA VILLE DE PARIS.—Widow's Crape, and Drawn Silk Bonnets. 195, George-street.

A T LA VILLE DE PARIS.—A choice and elegant assortment of Mourning Bonnets. 195. George-street.

B O N N E T S, 6d. each
Parasols, 1s. 3d. each
Gloves, 1s. 6d. per dozen
Bareges, 6¼d. per yard
Shawls, 2s. 6d. each
Silks, 21s. per dress
Mantles, 10s. 6d. each
Gala plaids, 6¼d. per yard
&c., &c., &c.
G. C. TUTING and CO. beg to notify that their establishment is now re-opened, and that a considerable addition has been made in the stock, the whole of which has been again reduced, and in order to clear it as speedily as possible, a greater sacrifice will be made than heretofore. 118 and 120, Pitt-street.

FRESH ROLL, and CAMDEN BUTTER, at WILLIAM DOWNS and CO., 113 and 115, George-street.

PRIME YORK HAMS, 1s. 4d. per lb., at WILLIAM DOWNS and CO., George-street.

FINE NORTH WILTS and CHEDDAR CHEESE, ON SALE. WILLIAM DOWNS and CO., George-street.

TIMBER, Hardwood from 16s. per 100 feet. GARSED'S Wharf, Bathurst-street.

CEMENT, Superior quality, 30s. per cask. GARSED'S Wharf, Bathurst-street.

PLATE GLASS, Plaster of Paris, 10s. per case. GARSED'S Wharf, Bathurst-street.

BALTIC BATTENS, 7 x 2½ to 4½, American, 4d. GARSED'S Wharf, Bathurst-street.

PITCH PINE, 1½ inch, superior, 2 inch ditto, 25s., per 100 super. GARSED'S Wharf, Bathurst-street.

CEDAR, from 3d. per foot, 1 inch. GARSED'S Wharf, Bathurst-street.

DOORS and SASHES, from 17s. each. GARSED'S Wharf, Bathurst-st.; or E. CATON ROTHWELL, broker.

FIRE ENGINE, ex Heart of Oak.—FOR SALE, a first-class Fire Engine, by W. Merkless, Glasgow, with all the latest improvements in construction and design, having two large iron tanks on wheels, 400 feet of copper-rivetted hose, suction pipes, brass couplings, and everything complete. May now be seen in working order. CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO., 6, York-street.

MARBLE CHIMNEY-PIECES.—Now on view, at the Rooms over Messrs. Nicholls, Brothers, and Co., Royal Hotel, George-street, a very superior collection of Marble Chimney-Pieces, consisting of Statuary, Birdiglio, Dove, and Italian vein marbles, of various sizes and beautiful designs; including Gothic, fans, penculus, truss, and blocking, carved chimney-pieces. Also, a number of very fine stone chimney-pieces, truss, splay, and box of different sizes. For particulars apply at the Rooms, as above; or to SICHEL, SONS, and CO., Pitt-street North.

PALINGS.—10,000 five feet Palings for Sale, ex William Hill, from Hobart Town. Apply on board, at the Circular Quay; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 190, George-street.

FOR SALE.—A splendid New Light Omnibus. Any person requiring a first-rate article can be supplied, by applying to Mr. JAMES FOLKES, coachbuilder, Church-street, Parramatta.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—To Wholesale Buyers and the Trade generally.—E. VICKERY begs to announce that he has completed arrangements for carrying on the wholesale boot and shoe trade on the most extensive scale. With this object in view, he has greatly extended his premises, and will be constantly in receipt of very large shipments of boots, shoes, and leather, manufactured under the surveillance of a thoroughly practical agent. No. 210, George-street and Wynyard-lane.

F O R S A L E: —
One new double royal printing machine, with roller moulds, and driving apparatus for hand power. Maker, M. Porter, Leeds
One splendid iron stand press, double action, 3 inch, complete
184 dozen press boards
9 book work chases
Second-hand long primer, brevier, and minion, with cases
One double demy press
Double demy paper, 26 lbs.
Mallets, plain & shooting sticks, furniture
Reglit, yard sidesticks, block printing ink
Blue and red ink and galleys.
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Spring-street.

F O R S A L E: —
Linseed oil, raw and boiled
White lead
Sheet zinc
Ultra-marine blue
Window glass
Percussion caps
Cutlery
Paper
Music
Cordage
Paintings
Medicines
Sardines, ½ boxes
Ditto, ¼ ditto
Preserves
Black pepper
Flour
Pampanga sugar
Refined ditto
Crushed ditto
Pickles
Brandy, in casks
Ditto, in cases
Champagne
Claret
Ale and porter, various brands
Sherries, in casks and cases
Vinegar, ditto ditto.
J. DHANIS and CO., 177, George-street.

O N S A L E. —
6 large iron guns, with rammers, complete
12 muskets and bayonets
12 cartouch boxes
12 cutlasses
12 pistols
12 boarding pikes
The above are very superior.
WILLIAM LOCHHEAD,
Lloyd's-chambers, 213, George-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED has for SALE—
Chilian flour, superior quality
Colonial ditto, ditto ditto
Whybrow's pint pickles
Sardines, ½ and ¼ sizes
Black pepper
Three-bushel bags
Gunny bags
HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

CIRCULAR SAWS, 30, 36, 42, 48, and 54 inches. IREDALE and CO.

FURNISHING IRONMONGERY.—The best stock in the colony on view at the undersigned's new showrooms. IREDALE and CO.

GALVANISED TINNED IRON TILES, Morewood and Rogers' patent.—Parties will act wisely in purchasing at present rates, as the price must shortly rise. The agents in Melbourne have within the last month raised their price twice—£3 each time. IREDALE and CO.

HOOP-IRON, Hoop-iron, just landed, all sizes. IREDALE and CO.

BAR-IRON, Bar-iron.—The undersigned are anxious to reduce their stock; consequently, will arrange the price to purchasers' satisfaction. IREDALE and CO., iron merchants and general ironmongers.

SHEET-LEAD, Sheet-lead, just landed, all sizes. IREDALE and CO.

AUSTRALIAN STEAM SAW MILLS.—On Sale cedar boards, ½ inch up to 8; kauri pine, all lengths and widths; deal and pine battens, laths and flooring boards, tongued and grooved ½ inch lining boards, doors and sashes, turnery of all kinds, deals, cut and uncut, in every variety; Oregon pine, all lengths and sizes; soap, candle, beer, and wine cases always ready. JAMES COOK. Liverpool-street, July 12.

TUBULAR STEAM BOILER.—For SALE, a tubular steam boiler in good order, as it now lies on Smith's Wharf, Miller's Point. For particulars apply to Captain KENDALL, Campbell's Wharf.

VERANDAHS.—Corrugated Galvanized Tinned Sheet-iron (Morewood and Rogers' Patent), in straight and curved sheets, assorted, from 5 feet to 8 feet in length by 2 feet wide. From the great strength of the metal when in this shape, a verandah made of corrugated galvanized iron requires no rafters or under ceiling of any kind, but only wall and front plates. The sheets are fastened together by nuts and screws. This kind of verandah has a particularly light and ornamental appearance, especially with the curved shape, and is very durable. E. C. WEEKES and CO., ironmongers, George-street, Sydney, agents for the manufacturers.

COPPER MINES.—H. H. MACARTHUR, Esq. It is well known, discovered splendid specimens of copper on his princely estate of Arthursleigh, near Goulburn. Unfortunately, however, he was unable prosecute his investigations, by reason of monetary embarrassments and his connection with the defunct Bank of Australia. If he had been able to persevere, he might possibly have discovered a BURRA BURRA, and been at this time a millionaire.
Two shafts sunk by Mr. Macarthur for copper are on lots 26 and 30 (see plan); and Mr. Ritchie, of Arthursleigh, will show these, as well as several other very choice farms (see advertisement) of the same estate, which will be sold by auction, by Messrs. P. DIGNAM and CO., on FRIDAY, the 14th September, at the Salutation Inn, Goulburn.
Lithographed plans may be had of the Auctioneers, or of Mr. John Barlow, the Exchange Grocery Store, George-street South, near the Haymarket, Sydney.

CHURCHES, CHAPELS, SCHOOLS, &c.—Most liberal grants of Land, as sites for Churches, Chapels, Schools, &c., &c., will be made out of the princely Estate of Arthursleigh, near Goulburn. Also as Glebes for resident clergymen or ministers. Further, the tenth part of all moneys received in payment for town lands will be appropriated as a BUILDING FUND, and each purchaser will be at liberty to state how he wishes that portion of his purchase money to be applied, whether for a Roman Catholic, Church of England, Wesleyan, Baptist, Congregational, or other church, chapel, or school, and his wishes, if made in writing to the Auctioneer within one month from the day of sale, will be strictly complied with.
Remember that the sale of some very choice Farms of the Arthursleigh Estate (see advertisement) will take place at the Salutation Inn, Goulburn, on FRIDAY, the 14th September, at noon, by P. DIGNAM and CO., Auctioneers.

NO INTEREST.—Urgent applications having been made to allow a portion of the purchase money of the Arthursleigh Estate to remain for a few years without charging any interest on the same, the Auctioneers are authorised to state that the wishes of the applicants have been complied with, and that the following most liberal concessions have been made, which every buyer at the sale may avail himself of, to give THREE YEARS CREDIT WITHOUT INTEREST, or five years credit without interest where the purchase money amounts to £1000 and upwards, to the extent of half the amount of the purchase money, with security on the property. The other half of the purchase money will be payable by 25 per cent. on the fall of the hammer, and 25 per cent. within one month of the day of sale. Those buyers, however, who may prefer paying no more than the deposit only on their purchases may do so, and let the balance remain for a term of years at interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. To those who may prefer paying for their farms within a month of the day of sale, a reduction on the balance of their purchase money to the extent of £5 for every £100 will be made.
More liberal terms than the above could scarcely be offered, but to consider further—
1.—That there will be no reserve, and that every farm offered will positively be sold to the highest bidder.
2.—That the quit rent is redeemed.
3.—That the title is unexceptionable.
4.—That the princely estate of Arthursleigh contains some of the very best land in Argyle, if not in the colony.
5.—That splendid specimens of copper are have been discovered on the estate, and there is every possibility of an enormously rich copper mine being discovered at Arthursleigh.
6.—That Arthursleigh is in the immediate neighbourhood of the Fitz Roy Iron and Coal Mines, which ere long will be in full work, and require very considerable supplies of farm produce.
7.—That ample provision will be made for religious worship, the education of children, &c., &c., on the Arthursleigh Estate, by most liberal grants of land for churches, chapels, schools, &c. Also by dedicating a tenth part of the nett proceeds received for the sale of town lands for building purposes, which will be appropriated according to the wishes of each purchaser.
The sale will take place at the Salutation Inn, Goulburn, by Messrs. P. DIGNAM and CO., on FRIDAY, the 14th September, at noon.
Plan on view at the rooms of the Auctioneers, where lithographs may be had, price 1s. each; and of Mr. J. Barlow, the Exchange Grocery Store, George-street South, near the Haymarket, Sydney.

MESSRS. P. DIGNAM and CO. are authorised to state that there will be NO RESERVE WHATEVER on the 35 choice farms of the Arthursleigh Estate, which are placed in their hands for absolute sale, by public auction, on FRIDAY, the 14th of September, at noon. The sale will take place at the Salutation Inn, in Goulburn.
Arthursleigh is known to contain some of the very best land in the very fertile county of Argyle. The quit-rent is redeemed. The title unexceptionable.
Lithographs may be had of the auctioneers, in Goulburn; and of Mr. J. Barlow, the Exchange Grocery Store, George-street South, Sydney; price, one shilling each.

THE TOWNSHIP of ARTHURSLEIGH.—A few of the town allotments will, if possible, be sold after the sale of the Arthursleigh farms, in order to meet the wishes of those who wish to commence building without delay. The sale will take place at the Salutation Inn, Goulburn, on FRIDAY, the 14th September, at noon.

GOULBURN.—Those persons who may wish to attend the sale at auction, by P. DIGNAM and CO., in Goulburn, of the splendid Arthursleigh Farms (between Berrima and Goulburn, on the Wollondilly River), on FRIDAY, the 14th September, should book their places in time.

DEAR BREAD AND HIGH RENTS.—Why do you continue to remain in Sydney, paying high rents and eating enormously dear bread, when you might live on your own estate, grow your own wheat, and make your bread? Your lives are wasting away in discomfort, and without even benefitting your families. There will be a sale of some excellent farms, part of the princely Arthursleigh Estate, on FRIDAY, the 14th September, at the Salutation Inn, Goulburn, by P. DIGNAM and CO.

FOR SALE, one of Barrett and Exall's Two-Horse Portable Threshing Machines, with cap and poles, for three horses, complete. Apply at Mr. C. MARTYN'S, Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 181, Pitt-street; and to be seen at Mr. COCHRAN'S, engineer, 251, Liverpool-street.

A CERTAIN INCOME of TWO HUNDRED and SIXTY POUNDS per ANNUM (£260).—For SALE, a bargain, Four capital Verandah Cottages, built of stone and brick, let to most respectable tenants, at the low rent of twenty-five shillings per week each, netting £260 yearly, containing four rooms each, with yard and pump of good water on the premises, situate a little off Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo Bay, the leading street to the wharf, from which the steamer plies eight times daily, which will greatly increase the value of the property. Part of the purchase money can remain at bank interest if required. Apply to Mr. ALFRED TISBEY, Dowling-street Wharf; or Mr. C. TISBEY, Market-street.

ANGEL HOTEL, Liverpool Road.—The lease and good-will of the above Hotel having been advertised for Sale by Messrs. Price and Allen, intending purchasers are requested to take notice that the fallen timber, lying in the paddock at the rear of the garden, and near Mr. Weedon's land, is my property, and that I have not authorised any person to sell or remove the same. All persons cutting or carrying away any part of the above timber without my authority will be prosecuted according to law. SAMUEL LUCAS, Parramatta Road.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY for CAPITALISTS.—For SALE.—A handsome villa residence, with verandah, situated at Balmain (Snail's Bay, near Birchgrove), known as the French Cottage. Containing six rooms, detached kitchen and servants' rooms. The rooms are papered and neatly decorated. Water frontages with flower garden, orchard, and vegetable garden; a good well of water. Terms, reasonable. Apply at the French Cottage, or to Mr. MADER, stationer, No. 174, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

TO CAPITALISTS.—Good Investment.—For SALE—
Wharf and Stores, Bathurst-street, let on lease for four years, at £900 per annum; also,
4 Houses in Port-street, let for £9 per week; also,
10 Houses, Newtown, let for £4 per week; also,
250 Allotments of Land, situated at Newtown, Camperdown, Bligh-terrace, and Petersham; prices varying, according to situation, from £1 to £3 per foot frontage; likewise,
One-third interest in 45 Houses and a large block of land at the Glebe. The houses alone produce a weekly rental of £46. The situation of the land, combining a constant supply of water in the driest seasons, must cause it to become shortly the manufacturing district, being so contiguous to the Railway Terminus.
The above are to be sold in consequence of the undersigned being about to leave Sydney, to superintend his farms at Mummel and the township of St. Patrick. JOHN GARSED, Box 85, Post Office; or E. CATON ROTHWELL, Broker, 120, Lower George-street.
N.B.—Two-thirds of the purchase may remain on mortgage at 8 per cent. interest.

RAILWAY BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, adjoining Burwood Station.—BOWDEN and THRELKELD are authorised to receive private tenders prior to the day of sale, for 15 Allotments, lining on the Railway, and abreast of the passenger station at Burwood. Builders and the public are invited to inspect this very valuable piece of land, and the railway station house adjoining, now in course of building. The allotments will now be sold on reasonable terms—their value must greatly increase after the opening of the railway. See plan at City Mart, 11, George-street.

DESIRABLE and beautifully situated RESIDENCE on the Parramatta River, known as Llewellyn Point, directly opposite the Steamer's Wharf at Kissing Point, the residence of G. D. Webb, Esq.—WILLIAM GRINSELL BURGIS has received instructions to dispose of, by private contract, the four years' unexpired lease of this property, comprising 60 acres. The cottage consists of six rooms, kitchen, and servants' rooms, and is surrounded by ornamental grounds, orangery, and other fruit trees. There is also a good slab hut, stable, carthouse, piggery, fowl-house, oven, &c.; wells, supplying an abundance of good water; an inexhaustible store of firewood. The premises are in excellent repair, requiring no outlay; and this season's crop of oranges (about 3000 dozen) is still on the trees. For terms, &c., application to be made to W. G. BURGIS, auctioneer and land agent, 294, George-street, Sydney.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Pongee Handkerchiefs.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, York and Wynyard streets, THIS DAY, September 7th, at 11 o'clock,
Three cases white and crimson pongee handkerchiefs, assorted qualities. Terms at sale.

Handsome Embroidered Collars, Chemisettes, Ladies' Dresses, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, York and Wynyard streets, THIS DAY, September 7th, at 11 o'clock,
Two cases handsomely embroidered muslin collars, chemisettes, &c.
One ditto ladies' worked muslin robes
One ditto fancy ginghams
One ditto jaconet muslins
One ditto thread gloves
One ditto bonnet feathers, dress caps, &c.
Terms at sale.

Superior White Shirts, Pearl Shirt Buttons, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, York and Wynyard streets, THIS DAY, September 7, at 11 o'clock,
Three cases superior white longcloth shirts, linen fronts and collars
One case neckties, waistcoatings, &c.
One case best pearl shirt buttons, assorted
One case table linen.
Terms at sale.

Ladies' Underclothing, Stays, Children's Dresses, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, York and Wynyard streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Ladies' underclothing
Ladies' and children's stays
Boys' braided dresses
Linen cambric handkerchiefs
Silk handkerchiefs, &c.
Terms at sale.

Superior Silk and Satin Neckties, Ladies' Dresses, Infants' Hoods, Cloaks, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, York and Wynyard streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A large assortment of gentlemen's superior neckties
Ladies' dresses, various, made up
Infants' hoods and cloaks
Assorted millinery, &c.
Terms at sale.

The Yacht KELPIE.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, York and Wynyard streets, TUESDAY, September 11th, at 11 o'clock,
The yacht KELPIE, of about 8 tons.
This beautiful clipper yacht, built for the Mersey Yacht Club, is clinker built, copper fastened, fitted with air-tight tubes, sails, &c., complete. May be viewed the day previously to the sale, on application on board the Startled Fawn, at the Circular Quay.
Terms at sale.

To Butchers.
1171 Superior Fat Wethers.

MR. LONG is favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Cattle Sale Yards, Camperdown, near Sydney, at 2 o'clock, on TUESDAY, the 11th September, 1855,
1171 very superior fat wethers, in lots to suit purchasers.
The attention of parties requiring first class fat sheep is particularly invited to this sale, a better lot has not been in the market for a long time.

Red and White Deals.
Planed, Grooved, and Tongued Boards.
To Timber Merchants, Contractors, Builders, Shippers, and others.
Circular Wharf—ex William Oswald.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Circular Wharf, at 2 o'clock, on MONDAY, 17th September,
Ex William Oswald,
25,853 feet red and white deals—

White	87 pieces	9 x 3	of 10 feet	1305	
Red	344	9 x 3	14	4816	
Ditto	195	9 x 3	15	2925	
Ditto	252	9 x 3	16	4412	
Ditto	60	9 x 3	18	1080	
Ditto	60	9 x 3	19	1140	
Ditto	51	9 x 3	20	1020	
Ditto	259	7 x 1	14	2366	
Ditto	371	7 x 1	15	2505	

32,866 feet planed, grooved, and tongued—

Red	60 pieces	7 x 1	14 feet	340
Ditto	1650	7 x 1¼	14	23100
Ditto	564	7 x 1¼	13	7712
Ditto	32	7 x 1¼	12	384
Ditto	1	7 x 1¼	6	6
Ditto	65	9 x 1¼	14	[illegible]

Together with an extensive assortment in lengths, thickness, &c., of very fine, planed, tongued, and grooved flooring boards.
Further particulars in future advertisement.
Terms at sale.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.
Very Valuable Town, Country, Suburban, and CITY PROPERTIES, FIRST-CLASS SHOPS, HOUSES AND FARMS, BUILDING LAND, &c.
By order of the Mortgagees, and with the consent of John Morris, Esq., Official Assignee, in the Insolvent Estate of John Woods.
Positive Sale—TUESDAY, 18th September.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 178, George-street North, opposite to Hunter-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, 18th September, at half-past 11 o'clock,
The following very valuable CITY and COUNTRY PROPERTIES.
No. 1.—All that First-class and Central City Freehold, well-known as DUBLIN HOUSE, late in the occupation of Mr. John Woods, and situated in the centre of George-street, nearly opposite to the Post Office, comprising on
The Ground Floor.—Two large shops, well fitted with handsome counters, shelves, drawers, &c., &c., and two good offices or sitting rooms.
First Floor.—Two large and handsome showrooms, and two back offices or sitting rooms.
Second Floor.—Four large bedrooms.
Attic Floor.—Two large attics, extending over the whole building.
A spacious yard, with two good kitchens, substantially built of brick, and conveniently arranged.
The premises at the rear comprise good stabling for four horses, fine large dry stores, with a carriage entrance from George-street.
Water supplied throughout the whole establishment.
This very eligible property was originally intended for two separate SHOPS and DWELLINGS, and could now be so arranged with very trifling cost, and would readily command £600 per annum each, on improving leases, with a large bonus; the position being first-rate for a ready-money trade. Immediately after which will be sold
LOT 2.—All that Piece or Parcel of Land, situate in Parramatta-street, SYDNEY, opposite to the Brisbane Distillery, having a frontage to Parramatta-street of 48 feet 4 inches, with a depth of 131 feet, bounded by a lane leading to Blackwattle Creek on the north, and by premises belonging to Mrs. Susannah Stevenson, on the west; whereon is erected a BRICK-BUILT HOUSE, fronting Parramatta-street, containing a shop and four other rooms, with a convenient yard, at present occupied by a respectable tenant, at a nominal rent of 25s. per week. Also another BRICK-BUILT HOUSE, at the corner of the lane, containing three rooms, with a convenient yard.
LOT 3.—ALLOTMENT in Brougham-street, WOOLLOOMOOLOO, with a frontage of 17 feet by a depth of 112 feet to Duke-street, on which is a two-roomed cottage, occupied by a respectable tenant.
LOT 4.—LAND in RILEY-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO, containing five and a half perches, with a frontage of 15 feet to Riley-street and Wilson-lane, with a depth of 102 feet 6 inches to Chapel-lane, and opposite to the Boomerang Inn, near Clyde-terrace, on which is erected a substantial brick house, with two rooms and outhouse, at present let to Mr. Kerwin at 20s. per week.
LOT 5.—LAND at WAVERLEY, consisting of seven acres thirty-four perches, in the parish of Alexandria, being the land sold as lot 88, at the sales of Crown Lands, at Sydney, 29th August, 1853. This land possesses many advantages, and is delightfully situated; commands a view of Sydney, the Port Jackson harbour, its bays and islands, and only a few minutes' walk from the picturesque and beautiful BAY of COOGEE, to which it has a gentle descent, by natural terraces of excellent building stone, with a stratum of fine white pipe clay, overlaid with deep black loamy soil, and intersected by numerous springs of the purest water, obtainable at any part of the highest land, by sinking 18 to 24 inches from the surface.
This delightful spot is already surrounded by several beautiful villas, and other residences of many respectable families, amongst whom may be named Mr. Commissioner Pearce, Mr. Nathan, Mr. Hebblewhite, &c., whose gardens and orchards are in a very forward state of cultivation, abundantly stocked with fruit trees, shrubs, and vegetables of all descriptions, whose luxuriance give unmistakable evidence of the richness of the soil in this locality.
LOT 6.—LAND AT NEWTOWN, part of O'Connell-crescent, with a frontage of 66 feet to the Camperdown Road, with a depth of 125 feet along Charles-street, on which are erected two small cottages, with a good garden.
TWO ALLOTMENTS at North Shore, Nos. 11 and 12 of section 15, in the town of St. Leonard's, each containing 2 roods.
LOT 7.—THREE FARMS at BELFIN, in the county of Cook, the contents of each being as follows:—
100 acres on the Tomah Road, known as Thurston's Farm.
100 acres ditto ditto, Davis's Farm.
100 acres ditto ditto, Keep's Farm.
LOT 8.—FARM, near COOK'S RIVER DAM, being 54 acres, in the parish of St. George, in the county of Cumberland—lot 64 in the Government Land Sale, 3rd December, 1838.
LOT 9.—FARM in the county of CAMDEN, being 41 acres, lot 1 at the Land Sales at Berrima, on the 29th April, 1852.
LOT 10.—LAND in the TOWN of WOLLONGONG, being No. 2 of section 15, and containing 2 roods.
The titles to the various properties are good.
Further particulars obtainable at the office of the auctioneers.
Terms and conditions at sale.

TOWNSHIP OF ST. LEONARDS.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE,
in the immediate neighbourhood of
ST. LEONARD'S CHURCH,
adjoining the property of William Lithgow, Esq., and only a short and very convenient distance from the
NORTH SHORE FERRY.
Title—Grant from the Crown, by purchase.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the proprietor (who is about removing from the neighbourhood), to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 178, George-street North, at half-past 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 11th September,
All that compact and substantial
FOUR-ROOMED DWELLING-HOUSE,
with detached kitchen, gardens, and ground connected therewith, occupying a depth of 113 feet, with a frontage of 84 feet to West-street.
The house is built of a choice selection of teak wood, with spacious and lofty rooms, and lobby 10 feet x 6 feet, all lined and neatly papered, very conveniently arranged, and in a good state—(having been erected only about twelve months); considerable sums of money have been also from time to time expended to combine additional comfort with durability.
Both the front and back of the house are supplied with a neat flower garden, and the residue of the ground is broken up, cleared, and made ready for the reception of seed, planting, &c.; and the soil being of the most valuable description of loam, perfectly free from stones, &c., is peculiarly adapted for the growth of fruit trees, vegetables, &c., which here abound in great luxuriance. There is also a well of the purest soft water in continual and abundant supply.
The situation of this VERY SNUG PROPERTY is most healthy, and commands delightful picturesque views of the CITY, HARBOUR, and surrounding neighbourhood. In the immediate vicinity and view of ST. LEONARD'S CHURCH, adjoins the property of William Lithgow, Esq.; is very contiguous to the residences of Alexander Berry, Esq., M.L.C., and other respectable families, and only an easy walk from BILLY BLUE'S POINT or THE NORTH SHORE FERRY, where steamers are plying every quarter of an hour during the day (at an extremely low rate of fares) to and from the CITY OF SYDNEY.
Terms at sale.

Boat, Anchor, and Binnacle:
On account of the Underwriters.
Circular Wharf, on SATURDAY.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Circular Wharf, on SATURDAY, 8th September, at half-past 10 o'clock, on account of the underwriters,
One surf boat, with 4 oars, &c.
One kedge anchor
One binnacle.
To be seen at the Circular Quay, in care of Boucher, waterman.
Terms, cash.

Pigs and Maize.
Just arrived, from New Zealand.
To Butchers, Corn Dealers, Shippers to the Melbourne Market, &c.
Macnamara's Wharf, on SATURDAY.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at Macnamara's Wharf, on SATURDAY, 8th September, at half-past 11 o'clock,
160 very fine New Zealand fat pigs, and
600 bushels of New Zealand maize.
Just arrived at the Wharf, and will be sold in lots to suit buyers.
Terms at sale.

Bostock's and Poole's First-class Boots and Shoes.
MONDAY, 10th September.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 178, George-street North, on MONDAY, 10th September, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,
160 trunks and cases of first-class seasonable and large-sized boots and shoes, being from the two very celebrated manufacturers, Messrs. Bostock and Poole, and certainly unsurpassed by anything yet offered for sale in the colony.
Ex Lord Burleigh and Granite City.
C in diamond, P outside.
1 41—168 pairs ladies' cashmere boots, patent fronts
42—144 ditto ditto French prunella, ditto
40 ditto ditto cashmere boots, ditto
43—108 ditto children's ditto, enamelled fronts, 10 to 13
30 ditto ditto cloth, ditto
44—108 ditto ladies' cashmere boots, patent fronts
45—240 ditto children's ditto, enamelled fronts
46—68 ditto ladies' ditto, ditto
124 ditto ditto ditto, patent ditto
47—64 ditto calf wellingtons
48—64 ditto ditto ditto
49—72 ditto ladies' French prunella boots, patent fronts
30 ditto ditto cloth boots, enamelled ditto
108 ditto children's cashmere boots
24 ditto ditto cloth ditto
56—36 ditto patent leather wellingtons
14 ditto calf wellingtons
57—9 ditto half ditto
14 ditto youths' cloth button boots
18 ditto gents' enamel ditto
18 ditto youths' ditto ditto
11 ditto oxford shoes
58—196 ditto ladies' cashmere boots, patent fronts
59—36 pairs calf wellingtons
21 ditto half ditto
60—36 ditto men's bluchers
36 ditto youths' ditto ditto
20 ditto ditto ditto, plain nails
50—36 ditto calf wellingtons
51—7 ditto kangaroo ditto
40 ditto half calf ditto
52—36 ditto calf wellingtons
53—9 ditto ditto ditto
47 ditto half ditto ditto
54—22 ditto calf wellingtons
60 ditto gents' enamel button boots
55—210 ditto enamelled seal shoes
56—140 ditto ladies' ditto ditto
24 ditto Spanish leather ditto
57—84 ditto youths' bluchers
58—37 ditto ditto ditto
36 ditto men's ditto
59—65 ditto ditto ditto, sparables
60—54 ditto gents' enamel button boots
61—96 ditto youths' ditto ditto
62—36 ditto ditto kip bluchers
3 ditto boys' ditto ditto
30 ditto men's ditto ditto
63—64 ditto calf wellingtons
64—66—198 ditto ditto ditto
67—36 ditto kangaroo ditto
19 ditto calf ditto
20 ditto half calf ditto
68—64 ditto ditto ditto ditto
69—66 ditto calf wellingtons
W in diamond S outside—
201—260 ditto, similar to the foregoing very choice assortment.
Terms at sale.

To Spirit Merchants, Publicans, Shippers, &c.
Most important and extensive Clearance Auction Sale.
Very choice Wines
Spirits, Beer, &c.
WEDNESDAY, 12th September.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Crawley and Smith to sell by auction, at their Stores, 264, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, 12th September, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The whole of their extensive and very valuable stock, consisting of very choice wines, spirits, beer, &c.
Ex Waterwitch:
DUFF GORDON'S SHERRIES.
DG in diamond, C S over treble diamond, P
12 quarter-casks, 100 octaves.
Treble diamond, G
2 quarter-casks, 2 hogsheads, 2 octaves.
Crown in circle, P
3 hogsheads, 18 quarters, 86 octaves.
Crown in circle, G
3 hogsheads, 4 quarters, 24 octaves.
OO over P
6 hogsheads, 80 quarters, 120 octaves.
OO over G
2 hogsheads, 6 quarters, 6 octaves.
TP
8 hogsheads, 40 quarters, 120 octaves.
TG
3 hogsheads, 40 quarters, 120 octaves.
Ex Ellen Caroline:
6 quarter casks ditto
Ex Phenician:
7 octaves 4 quarter casks ditto.
Ex Zerpard:
CS in diamond, P
5 hogsheads and 3 hogsheads ditto
21 quarters and 27 quarters ditto
CS in diamond, G
6 hogsheads ditto
20 ditto Martell's brandy
20 ditto Lamarre ditto
5 ditto E.I. rum
25 ditto W.I. ditto
Ex Walter Hood:
175 cases Byass' ale
175 ditto ditto porter.
Ex L'Eclair:
187 cases champagne.
Ex Maria Gabrielle:
314 cases claret.
Ex Marma:
423 cases gin.
Ex Louis:
473 cases brandy.
Ex Washington Irving:
195 cases old tom.
Ex Cyclone:
21 hogsheads porter
9 casks ale.
Ex Lord Burleigh:
108 cases Allsopp's bottled ale
20 hogsheads English vinegar
50 ditto English loaf sugar
And sundry miscellaneous parcels.
The attention of the trade, country buyers, shippers, &c., is specially invited to this valuable selection and very choice assortment of first-class wines, spirits, &c., which will be submitted as above for positive sale, and will be found, in every way, worthy of their particular notice.
Terms at sale.

Eight-roomed Dwelling-House, of Modern Style and most Durable Materials.
MARRICKVILLE.
Near the Newtown and Cook's River Road, adjoining the property of Archibald Mitchell, Esq., Enmore, within a short distance of the two Railway Stations NEWTOWN and PETERSHAM, and about two miles from the CITY OF SYDNEY.
Title, Unquestionable.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 178, George-street North, Sydney, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 11th September,
All that piece or parcel, consisting of about ONE ACRE OF CHOICE LAND, having a depth of 330 feet, with a frontage of 70 feet to the new line of railway road to COOK'S RIVER and WOLLONGONG, being a portion of the celebrated PETERSHAM ESTATE, on which is now erected a most substantial, conveniently arranged, and beautiful VERANDAH DWELLING-HOUSE, containing seven good rooms, with attached kitchen, &c., of the following dimensions, viz.—

	Feet	Inches		Feet	Inches
Dining-room	16	6	x	12	6
Parlour	14	0	x	12	6
Ditto	14	0	x	10	0
Sitting-room	11	0	x	10	0
Kitchen	15	0	x	11	0
Passage	5	0			
Back verandah	5	6 wide			
Two bedrooms	14 feet x 10 feet, and 11 feet x 10 feet				
Large front room on same floor	21	0	x	12	6

The following report of the building is furnished by the architect:—
FOUNDATION.—Hard burned colonial bricks of the very best description, bonded with hickory piles, more durable than ironbark, with ground plates 9 x 4 inches, dovetailed, and secured to hickory piles, with 8-inch spikes.
Hardwood floor joists, 8 x 3 inches, in one length, well fastened to 9 x 4 inch plates, with 1½ inch hardwood pins.
Framework—Hardwood, 5 x 2½ inches, tenoned, pinned, and most substantially braced in every direction.
Weather-boarded with clean wrought fine boards, having 2 inches cover, with Italian round doors, and window openings.
Rooms on Ground Floor—Floored with 1½ inch tongued and grooved wrought pine boards, and lined and ceiled with same materials, faced, close-jointed, and beaded with moulded skirtings and chimney pieces, door and window openings finished with architraves, &c.
Rooms Upstairs—Boarded throughout and papered; floors all hardwood joists, and tongued and grooved boards, moulded skirtings, with architraves to doors, window openings, &c.
Balcony, extending the whole length of two frontages, 3 feet 6 inches wide, neatly railed in a length of 64 feet, with verandah, supported on pilasters, and neatly slated.
Verandah also extending along the back of dwelling-house leading into the kitchen.
The doors are all framed, and some double moulded.
The roof is slated with zinc ridging, neatly and securely fixed. The whole of the outside work has three coats of paint, and finished in durable colours. All the lower rooms, passage, cupboards, ceilings, &c., have also three coats of paint, with a variation of colour in each room, both genteel and lasting.
THIS VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY, so eligibly situated for public business, tea gardens, pleasure grounds, or otherwise, being on an important thoroughfare, where omnibuses are passing twice daily to and from thickly populated districts, and fast spreading townships,—
With a very commodious and well built House (ready for immediate occupation), surrounded by deep, rich, friable garden soil, adapted for the growth of corn, vegetables, and every description of production, must needs be well worthy the notice of capitalists, enterprising business men, speculators, and others, and ensure an unfailing source for the profitable outlay of capital.
Plan on view, and every information afforded, at the office of the Auctioneers.
Terms at sale.

HUME INN, ALBURY.
On the Banks of the Murray.
In the Insolvent Estate of Francis Hermer Moss, by order of F. W. Perry, Esq., Official Assignee.
A Capital and Safe Investment.
Title—Grant from the Crown.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from F. W. Perry, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 178, George-street North, opposite to Hunter-street, on TUESDAY, 11th September, at 11 o'clock,
In the insolvent estate of Francis Hermer Moss.
All that very valuable property in the Town of ALBURY, most eligibly situated on the banks of the Murray, or Hume River, being those two large Allotments or parcels of Land described in the Grant as follows:
"All that allotment or parcel of land in the colony of New South Wales, containing by admeasurement two roods, and situated in the town of Albury, parish unnamed, county unnamed, allotment No. 2 of section No. 1; bounded on the north by a line bearing east five chains, commencing at the south-west corner of allotment No. 3; on the east by a line bearing south one chain; on the south by a line bearing west five chains; and on the west by one chain of the east side of Wodonga-place, bearing north to the south-west corner of allotment No. 3 aforesaid. And also, all that other piece or parcel of land, situate in the town of Albury, and county unnamed, in the said colony, containing by admeasurement two roods, be the same more or less, allotment No. 4 of section No. 1; bounded on the north by a line bearing east five chains, commencing at the south-west corner of allotment No. 3; on the east by a line bearing south one chain; on the south by a line bearing west five chains; and on the west by one chain of the east side of Wodonga-place, bearing north to the south-west corner of allotment 3 aforesaid.
On this choice selection have been erected, at great cost, and with an intimate knowledge of the requirements of travellers, the HOTEL, STABLES, and OUT OFFICES, now in complete working order, and let to a respectable tenant at a nominal rent, whose term expires on the 31st December, 1855.
The HUME INN is a most commodious and substantial building, and contains thirteen spacious rooms, together with out-offices, embracing kitchens, store rooms, bake-house, coach-house, extensive yard and stabling, harness-room, &c., and altogether replete with every convenience in its adaptation for extensive public business.
The locality of the TOWNSHIP OF ALBURY being on the verge of the important River Murray, the boundary of the two colonies of NEW SOUTH WALES and VICTORIA, is full of promise to the enterprising and speculative; being in the immediate vicinity of the Gold Fields, and other most valuable mineral districts. Captain Cadell's line of South Australian steamers has already approached within TWENTY MILES of ALBURY, affording great facilities for the conveyance of passengers, goods, stock, &c.; and adjacent to which at BEECHWORTH is established a Branch of the BANK of NEW SOUTH WALES, with other useful and extensive improvements, for the accommodation of the rapidly growing population; insuring a hopeful future, and exhibiting this as an opportunity rarely occurring for the ACQUISITION OF GREAT WEALTH. Conditions and terms at the time of sale.

Fifty-seven Packages.
Extensive Sale of
Fancy Goods
Papier Mache Ware
Morocco Writing Desks
Ditto Dressing Cases
Railway Companions
Pocket-books
Handsome Bronze Clocks
Ditto Marble ditto
Superior French Jewellery.
To Fancy Good Depots, Storekeepers, Jewellers, Shippers, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 7th September, 1855, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,
57 packages superior fancy goods, comprising
Gentlemen's superior dressing cases
Ditto ditto writing and ditto ditto
Handsome papeteries
Single and double cigar cases
Elegant canteen cases
Ditto pocket-books
Cases with best razors
Ladies' companions
Roll up cases
Russia-leather pocket-books
Reticules fitted
Elegant French marble time-pieces, with classic figures
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, with black marble pedestals
Handsome French jewellery
Real gold brooches
Elegant bouquet holders
Ditto gold bracelets, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Superior Reaping Hooks.
To Ironmongers, Storekeepers, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, September 7th, 1855, at 11 o'clock precisely,
160 dozen patent reaping hooks.
Terms at sale.

Extensive Sale of
Ironmongery
Britannia-Metal Goods
Camp Ovens
Anvils.
To Ironmongers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, the 7th September, 1855, at 11 o'clock precisely,
A superior shipment of ironmongery, &c., comprising
400 camp ovens
180 iron pots
Superior block tin japanned bodies
Anvils, best manufacture, from anchor scrap iron
Block tin teapots, 6 pints
Zinc spouting
Ditto elbows
Wrought iron brackets for ditto
Britannia-metal salvers
Ditto ditto inkstands
Polished face andirons, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Superior Double Demy Paper.
To Storekeepers, Printers, Shippers, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, September 7th, 1855, at 11 o'clock precisely,
175 reams double demy paper, 40lbs.
Terms at sale.

Important Sale.
In the Insolvent Estate of Richard Macdonald.
By order of the Official Assignee, John Morris, Esq.
Stock-in-trade, comprising
News Paper
Brown Paper
Post and Foolscap
Account Books
Stationery
Printed Books
Inks
Brushware
Twine and Clothes Lines
Soaps
Perfumery, and
General Merchandise.
Two Days' Sale—
MONDAY, September 10th.
TUESDAY, September 11th.
To commence each day at half past 10 o'clock precisely.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE have received instructions from the official assignee, John Morris, Esq., to sell, at the Stores, Harrington-street, on MONDAY next, September 10th, 1855, and TUESDAY, September 11th, 1855, to commence each day at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,
The following stock-in-trade of the above insolvent, comprising
Christy's hats, Nos. 1 and 2
Boxes American pegs
Coir mats
Super middle twine
Fine twine
Best colored ditto, ¼ inch
Single white ditto
Middle size clothes lines
First quality clothes ditto
Middle shop twine
Strong twine
Kips, chamois skins
Flat wicker bottles eau de cologne
Quart ditto ditto ditto
Cases assorted fancy soaps
Ditto seidlitz and soda powders
PAPER.
26 lb. royal hand
100 ditto imperial
47 bales double double demy
School slates
36 lb. double demy
Hogsheads cabinet ink
Harness composition
Shoe blacking
Steel pen ink
Blackwood's registered red ink.
PORTER and ALE.
10 cases Bryant and Davis' ale
340 dozen Guinness' porter, quarts
600 ditto ditto, pints
4 cases mutterns
5 ditto port
Hogskins
100 lbs. double imperial
120 lbs. ditto ditto
96 lbs. ditto ditto
Invoice of hemp
Histories
Pens, assorted
White skins
Chamois ditto
Fringes.
PAPER.
36lb bag cap
16lbs. ditto demy
Fine drapers' paper
50lbs. imperial
Blue double crown, surfaced
Green ditto ditto, ditto
Orange ditto ditto, ditto
Rainbow ditto ditto, ditto
Yellow ditto ditto, ditto
15lbs. foolscap
16lbs. ditto
14lbs. ditto
Fine laid foolscap
16lb. ruled foolscap
Lined brief
Blue wove post
Cream laid post
School slates.
DRAPERY.
Welsh flannels
Cases assorted buttons
Ditto ditto haberdashery
Ditto ditto flowers
An extensive assortment of combs
Ditto ditto hair brushes
Children's books, playing cards
A great variety of other articles
Iron safe, office fixtures.
Terms at sale.

Important Sale of Boots and Shoes.
Preliminary Notice.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE have received instructions from Messrs. Lyall, Scott, and Co. to sell by auction, on MONDAY, 17th September, 1855, at the Bank Auction Rooms,
One hundred and two trunks boots and shoes, from the celebrated house of James Davies and Sons, London, the first consignment for the season now being landed.

Australian Horse Bazaar.

MR. GEORGE SMITH is instructed to sell on MONDAY, 10th September, at 11 o'clock,
A lot of mares, suitable for the New Zealand market. Also,
Among the same lot will be found several upstanding gig and carriage horses.

Australian Horse Bazaar.

MR. GEORGE SMITH has been instructed to sell
The celebrated racehorse Planet.
All particulars can be obtained at the Bazaar.

Australian Horse Bazaar.

MR. GEORGE SMITH has received instructions from — O'Brien, Esq., of Campbelltown, to submit for unreserved sale on MONDAY, September 10, at 11 o'clock,
11 heifers (springers.)
N.B.—The above are a choice lot selected from a draft belonging to — Rankin, Esq., Bathurst, and can be recommended as something out of the common.
Also, at 12 o'clock, same day,
MR. GEORGE SMITH will offer by public auction,
2 thorough-bred Durham heifers.
N.B.—The auctioneer calls particular attention to these as being twins, a perfect match in every respect, and not to be equalled in the country.

Household Furniture and Effects.

THE MESSRS. MOORE have received instructions from Mr. Rogers to sell, on the premises, No. 8, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo, THIS DAY September 7th,
The whole of the household furniture, &c., comprising
Horsehair sofas
Chairs to match
Loo and dining tables
Cheffoniers
Bedsteads and bedding
Fender and irons
Carpets and rugs
Washstands and sets
Toilet glasses
Kitchen dresser, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Jewellery, Clothing, &c.

THE MESSRS. MOORE will sell by auction, at the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Rosewood and mahogany work boxes
Ditto ditto writing desks
English and Geneva gold and silver watches
Gold guard and albert chains, gold signet rings
Diamond rings, gold brooches, earrings, and keys
Silver guards, gold and silver pencil cases
4 trunks men's clothing
Regatta shirts, boots, books, &c. &c., &c.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 62, Prince-street, near the Flagstaff, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Household furniture, consisting
Chest drawers, chairs, tables, bedsteads, bedding, &c., kitchen utensils, &c.; also quantity of timber.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

To Builders, Cabinetmakers, Carpenters, Joiners, and others.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the Timber Yard of Mr. Stewart, in Pitt-street, near Bathurst-street, on MONDAY next, the 10th September, at 2 o'clock p.m. precisely,
A large and useful quantity of sawn timber, doors, cart, and carriage wheels, turned work, and other articles, comprising
About 40,000 feet of sawn cedar, in boards assorted, from ½ inch to 3 inch
Cedar scantling, of sizes
Cut deals, flooring boards
Battens, joists, and scantling
100 four-panel doors
An assortment of turned work
3 sets cart and carriage wheels
Terms at sale.

Astronomical Telescopes.
Apparatus for Dissolving Views.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The first lots to be offered.
One new and complete apparatus for dissolving views, containing beautiful and elaborately painted slides, shifting views, handsome chromatropes, &c.
One genuine Dolland's best 3½-feet brass table telescope, in mahogany case, extra power, &c.
One very superior astronomical 3½ feet telescope, by that practical and well-known optician, Hughes, with powerful eye-pieces fitted for terrestrial or celestial objects, complete, in handsome case
One powerful 4-feet Telescope, on tripod, with vertical and azimuth motions, with extra astronomical eye-piece
One very powerful 3½-feet telescope, on tripod, with vertical and azimuthal motions, &c.
All the telescopes are warranted perfect.
Terms at sale.

Swinbourne's best Crown Glass, extra stout.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on TUESDAY, September 11th, at 11 o'clock.
EGT 1-45 45 boxes, each 50 feet, of Swinbourne's extra stout double crown glass, 24 x 18.
Imported as a substitute for plate glass.
Terms, cash.

THE SYDNEY SIDE OF GANNON'S BUSH.
Important Sale of SIXTY VALUABLE FARMS, well timbered, and of such soil as to demand the notice of all persons anxious to secure a comfortable homestead near Sydney, and others on the look-out for suitable places for orchards or market gardens near to the city, on a really good road.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have been favoured by the proprietor with instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on MONDAY, 10th September, at 11 o'clock,
A most valuable estate, situate on the Sydney side of Gannon's Bush, a short distance from the dam at TEMPE, COOK'S RIVER, on the new road to Illawarra, which forms one of the boundaries, being only 4½ miles from Parramatta-street, through O'Connell Town, across the bridge at Kingston, near the railway station, along through Newtown, passing Saint Peter's Church and many splendid residences of our merchants and retired gentlemen in the village of Tempe, now rapidly rising into importance, having omnibuses running from thence to King-street, in the middle of the city, not less than three times a day.
The plan now on view at the City Mart shows that this estate lies between Gannon's Forest and the Dam, which is bounded on the south by that forest or bush, which is known to supply a very large portion of fuel for Sydney, by means of carts, daily engaged in this work, affording employment to hundreds of men in falling, sawing, and carting; yielding a splendid return to the fortunate owner, who reluctantly parts with his interest in the land at what some consider very good prices. To meet the increasing demand of the working classes for land in this neighbourhood, the estate now offered to them has been divided into SIXTY FARMS, of five acres each, having a good supply of timber, and some very choice land for farming purposes, and for the formation of orchards or gardens, which may be made rich to any extent by the facilities of drawing manure from the city on a good road, so short a distance, the timber alone meeting the expense. Much of the land will not need artificial help for years to come, unless the highest state of culture is required.
The great extent of this estate, its importance from the size of the allotments, and its proximity to the city, offering employment for hundreds of men on land, which they may easily call their own, induces the auctioneers to urge upon all persons interested in works of the kind alluded to, are anxious to engage in them, the necessity of visiting the spot (taking the coach to Gannon's or the Dam), and make a personal inspection and early selection.
Title, satisfactory.
Terms, liberal.

British Barque WATERHEN.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on MONDAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The British-built barque WATERHEN, 266 tons register, carrying 470 tons weight and measurement. She is well and faithfully built, underwent all necessary repairs, and was reclassed at Lloyds' in January, 1853; had new lower rigging fore and aft previous to her leaving England on her last voyage.
This vessel is well found in sails, rigging, ground tackle, tanks, and water casks, with an extensive inventory. She shifts without ballast, and has turned out in London 480 loads of timber, and in Dublin, in 1851, discharged 23,720 bushels of wheat from Alexandria, which proves her to be well calculated for the New Zealand, Van Diemen's Land, China, or the Manilla trade.
She now lies in Lavender Bay, where intending purchasers are invited to inspect her.
Further particulars can be had, and the inventory seen, by applying to the auctioneers, at the City Mart.
Terms at sale.

IMPORTANT TO PROPRIETORS OF COAL MINES, SAW AND FLOUR MILLS.
For Positive Sale.
A strong Cast Iron Frame, 20 Horse-power High Pressure Beam Steam Engine, with Fire Bars, Steam and Exhaust Pipes, Fly Wheel, &c., all complete.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the stores of Messrs. George Thorne and Co., Wynyard-square, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at 10 o'clock prompt,
A strong 20 horse-power high pressure beam steam engine, with strong cast iron framing, boiler, 29 feet by 3 feet 6 inches in diameter, with fire bars, steam and exhaust pipes, fly-wheel, &c., complete.
The above is set up temporarily, for the purpose of being inspected by intending purchasers, at the stores of Messrs. George Thorne and Co., in York-street.
Terms at sale.

Important Sale!!!
Preliminary Notice.
The first sale of Building Sites at Burwood, on the line of Railway from Sydney to Parramatta, since the actual operation of the train.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, on the ground, at an early day,
15 most choice allotments, suitable for villa or cottage residences, lining on the railway, and adjoining the station and platform at Burwood, which is now in course of erection; and 43 other allotments, immediately surrounding the same.
The train runs to this land in twelve minutes from Sydney; it is, therefore, equal to Woolloomooloo, and the best situation in the neighbourhood of the city, and superior, having all the advantages of the country, with pleasant conveyance by an easy railway carriage, instead of the only available means of an ordinary omnibus.
The auctioneers, in announcing that they have received instructions to sell these valuable allotments, would call the attention of builders and the public to the facts—That the residences in the vicinity of the stations will immediately (as the railway may now be considered opened) be in great demand.
That this land now offered is at the great central station, half-way between Sydney and Parramatta.
That this land adjoins an established town, and must have a preference on this account.
An early day will be fixed for the sale; meantime the public are invited to inspect the land.
Terms, liberal.

Best British Plate Glass.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
GLW in diamond
The unsold portion of British plate-glass, of assorted sizes, from 20 x 16 to 50 x 70, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1500218

SALES BY AUCTION.

Commodious Shop, with comfortable Residence, in the best part of the South Head Road, a few doors west of Palmer-street lately occupied by Dr. Grant, at a rental of Four Pounds Ten Shillings per week. Now ready for immediate occupation, having been recently painted and thoroughly repaired.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 10th day of September, 1855, at 11 o'clock.

That strong commodious shop and dwelling-house, situated as above described, containing a very roomy shop, with good front, gas laid on, and private entrance through a hall to the parlour in the rear; drawing-room over the whole extent of the building in front; on the first-floor, is a large bedroom and back balcony overlooking Woolloomooloo; in the attic are two good bed-rooms, the front window of which commands views of the Riley Estate and part of the [illegible]; a detached kitchen in the yard, which is about 65 feet deep from the building line in front to a reserve lane at the back.

Purchasers are invited to inspect the premises.

Terms at sale.

Horse Bazaar, 153, Pitt and 194, Castlereagh streets, Sydney. Established, 1847.
Sale Days, Wednesday and Saturday, at 11 o'clock.

BURT, HASSALL, and CO. hold a regular sale by auction every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 o'clock.

Horses intended for either sales should arrive at the Bazaar, accompanied with instructions, one day previous, in order to be properly dressed, tried, and shown.

The usual cash advances on invoices of saddlery, gigs, carriages, and other vehicles intended for unreserved sale, for which there is ample room under cover.

The private livery stables (newly erected) adjoin the Castlereagh-street entrance, and are wholly distinct from the sale stables.

SATURDAY'S Sale of Horses, &c.

BURT, HASSALL, and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock,
Carrier's team
Town cab
Gig and carriage horses
Saddle horses. Also
Gigs, dog carts
Phaetons, carriages
Cab phaeton in first-rate condition
Saddlery, harness, &c., &c.

First-class Dray Horse.

BURT, HASSALL, and CO. will sell by auction at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock,
One of the best dray horses offered for sale for some considerable time past. He is a black, 7 years old, 16 hands high, and warranted to take his 30 cwt. up Druitt-street.
Also, dray and harness.

Goulburn Team.

BURT, HASSALL, and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock,
A well-known team, consisting of three staunch well-conditioned horses, in good working order; together with carrier's dray and harness complete. To be sold without reserve, in separate lots.

For Positive Sale.
On FRIDAY, 7th September.

MR. W. C. RUSH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 81 (late 203), Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 7th September, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Various invoices of drapery goods, clothing, slops, &c., &c., the whole of which must positively be sold. They comprise—
8-4 prints, small patterns
7-8 ditto ditto, ditto
8-8 sheetings
Scotch twill ditto
Crowden's ditto
White sheetings
Grey ditto
Dress calicoes
White ditto
Muslins
Gimped muslins
Print dresses
Light delaine ditto
Cashmere robes
Lustre ditto
Barege ditto, flounced
Printed muslins
Balzorines
Lustres
Grenadines
Coburgs
Orleans
Black and coloured glaces
Glace [illegible]
Plain and figured gros
CLOTHING.
Chesterfield coats
Oxonian ditto
Gents' super black cloth paletots
Fancy doe shooting coats
Black cloth dress coats
Ditto ditto frock ditto
Black and coloured satin vests
Black quilting ditto
Fancy valencia ditto
Black brocaded silk ditto
Marcella ditto
Black and fancy doeskin trousers
Ditto ditto [illegible], spring bottoms
SLOPS.
Men's drab and sailors' mole trousers
Ditto white duck
Boys' moleskin trousers
Ditto Scotch tweed ditto
Ditto white and brown drill
Men's cord trousers
Ditto fancy tweed
Scotch twill shirts
Boys' ditto ditto
Fancy regatta shirts, washed and bound
White ditto, ditto
Boys' ditto and ditto ditto, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

To Tailors, Drapers, and others.
A splendid assortment of Woollens, for unreserved Sale THIS DAY.

MR. W. C. RUSH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 81, late 203, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock precisely, without reserve,
Various invoices of woollens, comprising
Best west black broads
Super Saxony ditto
Superfine rifle ditto
Ditto blue ditto
Ditto olive ditto
Best wool black doeskins
Extra single milled ditto
Black doeskins
Satara ditto
Fancy ditto
Ditto ditto, with stripe
Diagonal stripe ditto
Shepherds' plaid ditto
Fancy elastic ditto
Black ditto ditto
Venetian cloths
Habit ditto
Light summer ditto
Fancy vest lengths.
Terms at sale.

To Boot and Shoe Buyers, Shippers, Country Storekeepers, and others.
Extensive Sale of Summer Boots and Shoes.
MONDAY, 10th September.

MR. W. C. RUSH has received instructions from the importers to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 81, late 203, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, the 10th September, at 10 o'clock precisely, without reserve,
Sixty-two packages boots and shoes, consisting of a really choice assortment of light summer goods.
Gents' French calf wellingtons
Ditto ditto ditto short ditto
Ditto ditto alberta ditto
Ditto ditto polka boots
Ditto ditto albert ditto
Ditto cashmere and cloth boots, patent toes
Ditto patent boots, spring sides
Ditto calf ditto ditto ditto
Ditto patent ditto, kid tops
Ditto ditto ditto, fancy
Ditto ditto button boots
Ditto ditto wellingtons
Ditto ditto and calf oxonians
Ditto ditto Cambridge shoes
Ditto ditto balmorals
Ditto, enamelled ditto
Ditto ditto napoleons
Ditto ditto shooting shoes
Ditto cloth ditto ditto
Ditto patent bluchers
Ditto enamelled ditto
Ditto patent and morocco slips
Ditto calf walking shoes
Men's stout wellingtons
Ditto ditto clumps
Ditto ditto bluchers
Ditto ditto ditto clumps
Men's watertights
Ditto hobnail lace-ups
Diggers' boots
Deck ditto
Ladies' patent slips
Ditto sealskin ditto
Ditto cordovan shoes
Ditto lasting ditto
Ditto Parramatta ditto
Ditto cashmere boots, patent golosbed
Ditto ditto ditto, vamps
Ditto cloth ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, patent golosbed
Ditto spring-side boots, kid toes and military heels
Women's cloth cashmere ditto, B.B.
Ditto leather lace-ups
Ditto stout ditto shoes
Children's patent straps, 3-5, 6-8, 10-13
Maids' and girls' cordovan shoes
Ditto ditto leather ditto
Ditto ditto patent ditto
Ditto cashmere and cloth boots, patent golosbed
Ditto ditto ditto, vamps
Ditto lasting ditto, ditto
Ditto parramatta ditto, ditto
Boys' and youths' patent oxonians
Ditto ditto cambridge shoes
Ditto ditto blucher boots
Ditto ditto light walking shoes
Ditto ditto dancing pumps
Ditto ditto button boots.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
To Stationers, Carvers and Gilders, Private Buyers, and others.

MR. W. C. RUSH will have the pleasure of offering for public competition, on an early day,
The most splendid collection of paintings that has yet graced the walls of any Sale Room in Sydney; a large proportion of which are the productions of acknowledged masters, embracing a great variety of subjects, and are handsomely framed in rosewood, O.G. rosewood, rosewood bead, carved oak, and ornamental gilt frames. The day of sale and full particulars will be duly announced. Catalogues are in course of preparation.
Terms, liberal.

Sherry, Dates, Herrings, Tea, Pickles, Books.

WILLIAM GRINSELL BURGIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Friday, 7th September, at the Sydney Auction Mart, 254, George-street, at 11 o'clock,
4 quarter casks sherry
7 octaves ditto
20 boxes pipes
10 cases Colman's starch
20 mats dates
15 cases herrings
24 chests hyson-skin tea
40 cases pint pickles
Books, and
Sundries.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY'S General Sale.

MR. C. MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The stallion "Giant"
Milch cows
2 very superior town cabs
A very handsome carriage horse
New England horses
Paterson horses
Maitland horses
The usual variety of heavy and light draught, carriage, gig, and saddle horses
A good milch goat and 2 kids
Carriages, gigs, dog-carts, spring carts, drays
Harness, saddlery, &c., &c.

SATURDAY'S General Sale of Horses.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at the Bull's Head Horse Repository, TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock,
15 head of very superior young horses, just arrived from the country. They are all broken in, and are subject to any trials the purchasers may wish for.
Gigs, dog carts, drays, &c.
Terms, cash.

Milch Cows.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Several very superior milch cows.

The Stallion Giant.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. M'Cormack, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The entire Giant, 5 years old, by the imported Clydesdale horse Giant, out of a good draught mare.

Two Town Cabs.

MR. C. MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Two very superior cabs, one bay, the other chesnut, thoroughly broken to saddle. Any gentleman requiring first-class town cabs ought not to neglect this opportunity of securing perfectly broken and exceedingly handsome hackneys.

First Class Carriage Horse.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from Dr. Gwynne to sell by auction, at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A bay gelding, 6 years old, 16 hands high; for symmetry, action, power, and temper, he is not to be surpassed by any horse in the colony, and the owner warrants his being perfectly sound, and thoroughly broken to single and double harness.

Saddle and Harness Horse.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. R. Little to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Philo, a chesnut gelding, 5 years old, 15 hands high, very quiet, and broken to saddle and harness.

New England Horses.

MR. C. MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A small draft of New England horses, just arrived, among which will be found a very superior cob, and well-bred bay gelding.

FRIDAY, 7th September.
To Potatoe Dealers and others.
10 Tons Prime Potatoes.
Just landed in fine condition, ex Queen of Perth, from New Zealand.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at the Commercial Wharf, King-street, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock sharp,
10 tons potatoes, large size, very superior, bagged, and just landing from New Zealand.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, 7th September.
To Market Stall-keepers, Shippers, and others.
One Ton prime Onions, just landed, ex Queen of Perth, from New Zealand.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at the Commercial Wharf, King-street, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock sharp,
1 ton prime onions.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, 7th September.
To Grocers, Shippers, Pork Butchers, and others.
15 cwt. Smoked Hams
15 cwt. ditto Bacon.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at the Commercial Wharf, King-street, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock sharp,
1680 lbs. prime smoked hams and bacon, just landed, ex Queen of Perth, from New Zealand.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, 7th September.
To Furniture Dealers and others.
Mahogany Tray Glasses
Marble slab Ditto
Slate-top Tables
Electro-plated Ware
Telescopes
Britannia-metal Teapots
China Ornaments
Billiard Pipes
Palmer's Vesuvius Lights
Musical Boxes
Dressing Cases.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at half-past 11 o'clock,
10 packages, as under
British plate tray glasses, 9 x 7, 10 x 8, 13 x 9
Ditto ditto, 14 x 10, 16 x 12, 18 x 14
Ditto ditto with drawers, 10 x 8, 14 x 10, 16 x 12, 12 x 9, 18 x 14, 20 x 16
Marble tray ditto twisted pillar, 22 x 17, 24 x 18, 22 x 20
Slate top tables
Best electro-gilt card trays
Ditto ditto plated ditto
Electro-plated fancy sugar baskets
Ditto cream jugs
Salt cellars
Mustard pots
Fancy card baskets
Butter coolers
Gilt card baskets
Telescopes, 1, 2, and 3 draw
72 Britannia-metal teapots, 4, 5, 6, 7 gills
Ladies' companions
Pop guns, portemonnaies
Musical box toys
Jewellers' musical boxes
Ditto morocco, with pads
Fancy paper weights
Billiard pipes, fancy morocco cases
80 gross Palmer's patent vesuvius lights
Leather dressing cases
Superb musical boxes, 6 and 8 airs
CHINA ORNAMENTS.
2 casks, containing a varied assortment.
Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, 19th September.
To Capitalists and parties wishing for a snug retreat.
Valuable Waterside Properties in Woolloomooloo Bay.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have been favoured with instructions from Mr. John Gordon Griffiths to sell by public auction, at their Mart, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The following choice properties, as under:

LOT 1.
Villa residence, with garden ground, &c.
This property is situated at the corner of Forbes and Bay streets, Woolloomooloo. The land, at present fenced in with close batten fence, has 80 feet 8 inches frontage to Bay-street, by a depth of 167 feet frontage to Forbes-street, and a right of extension to the deep water of Woolloomooloo Bay, a considerable distance, as shown by the plan, where four streets are laid out by Government survey, forming seven corner allotments, besides having other frontage to the respective streets.
The improvements on this property consist of a pretty villa, brick-built, on stone foundations, containing eight rooms, three of which front the Bay. The drawing-room has a large bay window, with French sash opening into a verandah, six feet wide; at the back is a portico opening from the garden to the dining-room; on the east side is a hall leading to the dining-room, with bedrooms opening from it; the outbuildings consist of stable, shed, &c.; the back yard fenced in, well of water, &c.
The above is let to a respectable tenant at £4 per week.
There is sufficient ground for the erection of several other houses.
The garden is tastefully laid out with shrubs, &c.

LOT 2.
Is a fine block of land, situated at the corner of Bay and Bourke streets, with frontages to each; it is fenced with a good high close batten fence, and has a frontage to Bay-street 77 feet, and to Bourke-street 177 feet, with right of extension to the deep water of Woolloomooloo Bay.
The improvements on the above consist of a pretty cottage, containing eight rooms, pantries, and out-offices; attached is a brick-built cottage, of three rooms, at present let at 25s. per week, fronting to Bay-street; well of water, &c.; with two entrances to the front through the garden. The garden is tastefully laid out with choice shrubs and exotics, and is allowed to be one of the best gardens near Sydney; in fact, the present proprietor has spared no expense or trouble to bring it into its present state of cultivation.
A never-failing well of water.
This house is at present tenanted by the owner, but would readily let at £3 per week.
There is room on this property, it being nearly all frontage, to build nine or ten houses.
It is needless for the auctioneers to point out to intending purchasers the advantage of purchasing properties like the above; they will merely solicit intending purchasers to inspect them prior to the sale.
Plans of the above are on view at the Mart; and every information furnished by applying to the Auctioneers; or to Mr. Griffiths, on the premises.
Title—The well-known Riley Estate title.
Terms at sale.

To Parties wishing to Invest.
Most extensive, valuable Property—Waterside Frontage to Woolloomooloo Bay.

PURKIS and LAMBERT beg to announce to the public that they have received instructions from Mr. John Gordon Griffiths to submit to public competition, at an early day,
The whole of his valuable house properties in Woolloomooloo Bay.
Full particulars of which will be published in a future advertisement.

WEDNESDAY, 19th September.
To Parties wishing to Invest.
Valuable Freehold Property on the South Head Road.
Stone Built Cottage and Four Rooms
Two Cottages Two Rooms each
Stable and Coach-house at the Rear.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, at their Mart, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th September, at 11 o'clock,
The following valuable freehold, situate on the South Head Road, near Blake's Hotel, just past Lyons'-terrace, consisting of
A large block of land, having a frontage to a road leading out of the South Head Road, of about 150 feet, by 50 feet in depth. On it there is erected
A substantial stone-built cottage, containing four rooms, with good cellar at the rear. There are also
Two stone-built cottages, of two rooms each
Coach-house and stable, stone-built, with garden, and all fenced in a substantial manner.
The whole forming a snug block of freehold property.
The present tenant has a lease taken four years since, four months of which have at present to run.
The property will then produce at the lowest valuation £4 per week rental.
Title, first-rate.
Intending purchasers are solicited to inspect the above.
Terms at sale.
Full particulars on application at the Mart.

WEDNESDAY, 19th September.
To Capitalists and Parties wishing to invest.
VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY in CROWN STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.
Consisting of Three Two-Story Brick-built Dwelling Houses, each Four Rooms, with Verandah, &c.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from Mr. Michael Chapman, of the firm of Beaumont and Chapman, to sell by public auction, at their Mart, George-street, on WEDNESDAY the 19th September, at 11 o'clock.
The following choice freehold, consisting of
Three substantially built two-story brick houses, finished in a superior manner.
They each contain parlour, breakfast room, two bedrooms, detached kitchen, with covered passage thereto, verandah in front, with yard substantially fenced, and back entrance into a lane.
They are now let to respectable tenants at £2 per week each, producing a snug little income of £312 per annum.
They are situated between William-street, and Woolloomooloo-street, being a few minutes walk from the Post Office, and house property in this neighbourhood lets at all times very readily.
To persons requiring a comfortable residence for themselves, or as an investment, the above property presents a favourable opportunity.
They will be put up either in the block or separately.
Plans of the above are on view at the Mart, and every information can be had by applying to the Auctioneers.
Parties are also solicited to inspect the above property.
Title.—The well-known Riley Estate title.
Terms of payment.—Twenty-five per cent. cash deposit; the residue on completion of the conveyance; or £1500 may remain on mortgage, at the option of the purchaser, at 8 per cent.

WEDNESDAY, 19th September.
Valuable City Property in Sussex-street, between Goulburn and Liverpool streets, with Brick Cottage erected thereon.
Title Unexceptionable.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have been favoured with instructions from the proprietor to sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th September, at 11 o'clock,
Valuable freehold in Sussex-street, containing 23 feet frontage to Sussex-street, by a depth of 41 feet, situated between Liverpool and Goulburn streets.
On the above there is erected a good brick-built cottage, containing three rooms, stable at the rear, the land fenced in, water laid on.
Title guaranteed.
It is tenanted by the proprietor, but a tenant can be obtained at 30s. per week.
Plan of the above is on view at the Mart.
Intending purchasers are solicited to view the above.
Terms at sale.

Lease, Goodwill, and Fixtures of first-rate Business Premises for unreserved Sale.

MOORE, CHARLTON, and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. J. McRae and Co. to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 13th September,
The lease, goodwill, and fixtures of the premises at present occupied by Messrs. J. McRae and Co., George-street South.
The lease has three years to run, and the rent is very moderate; the premises are commodious and convenient, and occupy a first-rate position.
The auctioneers would call attention to this really valuable opportunity. The fixtures, counter, gas-fittings, &c., are complete; the purchaser thereby avoiding the great expense and vexatious delay of fitting up new premises. For drapers, shoemakers, or any fancy trade, it is a chance that should not be lost.
The premises consist of double-fronted shop, dwelling-house, detached kitchen, &c.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, Friday.

CHATTO and HUGHES will sell, THIS DAY, Friday,
Marzetti's ale
Truman's porter
Bryant and Davis' ale and porter
Sherry
Marzetti's champagne cider
W. I. Rum
Gin
Oil vitriol
Ornaments
Vases
Water coolers
Paintings
Chairs, &c.

Marzetti's Ale
Truman's Porter
Bryant and Davis' Ale
Ditto ditto Stout
Marzetti's Champagne Cider.
To Publicans, Storekeepers, and others.
FRIDAY.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 343, George-street, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,
30 cases, each 4 dozen, Marzetti's ale
25 ditto, ditto ditto, Truman's porter, bottled by E. Porter
57 ditto, ditto ditto, Bryant and Davis' ale
60 ditto, ditto ditto, ditto stout
25 ditto, ditto ditto, ale
9 ditto, each 2 dozen, Marzetti's ale, pints
35 ditto, each 3 dozen, ditto champagne cider.
Terms at sale.

Ornaments
Vases
Water Coolers.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 343, George-street, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,
China ornaments
China vases
Water coolers, plain and variegated
Fancy goods, &c.
Terms at sale.

West India Rum
Gin
Sherry.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 343, George-street, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,
5 hogsheads E. P. rum
20 cases gin
5 butts sherry.
Terms at sale.

Oil Vitriol.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 343, George-street, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,
10 cases, each containing 4 jars weighing 250lbs. nett oil vitriol.
Terms at sale.

Paintings.
To close an account.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 343, George-street, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,
1 oil painting, "Mulgrave Iron Works," Whitby, Yorkshire
1 old painting, "The Crucifixion."
Terms at sale.

Pictures.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 343, George-street, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,
1 case paintings, in copper
1 case oil paintings, in gilt frames.
Terms at sale.

Cane-seated Chairs.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 343, George-street, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at eleven o'clock,
36 cane-seated parlour chairs.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
Bottled Ale.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 343, George-street, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,
24 cases, each 4 dozen, bottled ale, more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

Sherry.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 343, George-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at 11 o'clock,
12 quarter-casks fine pale sherry.
Terms at sale.

Summer Goods.
Summer Dresses
Muslin goods
Flowers
Ties
Parasols
Silk Hats
Caps.
TUESDAY, 11th Instant.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 343, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A very seasonable assortment of the above goods, including
Printed delaines
Prints, 3-4, 7-8
Muslin dresses
Organdi ditto
Bayadere ditto
Check and plain ditto
Flounced dresses
Habit shirts
Chemisettes
Collars
Sleeves
Artificial flowers
Neck-ties, black and coloured
Ariel ditto
Silk and satin parasols, brown and coloured
Gent's Paris silk hats
Navy blue cloth caps, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

To Drapers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and Others.
TUESDAY, 11th instant.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 343, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of the following goods:—
42-inch window holland
Muslin blinds
Window curtains
3-4 prints
7-8 prints
[illegible]
Bayadere dresses
Shirtings, 72-inch, 84-inch, 108-inch
36-inch grey calicoes
[illegible]
Doeskins, plain and fancy summer
[illegible]
Paisley shawls
Cambric handkerchiefs
Infants' hoods
Black cloths
Table damasks
[illegible]
Hats
Caps, &c.
Terms at sale.

To Saddlers, Coach, Cab, and Omnibus Proprietors, Country Storekeepers, and others.
Saddlery
Harness
Saddlers' Materials, &c., &c.

RISHWORTH and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, (behind Mort and Co.'s), Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 7th September, at 11 o'clock,
Ten cases, &c., saddlery, &c., comprising—
Gent's all-over-hogskin saddles
Ladies' side saddles
Carriage harness, silver mounted
Ditto, silver ditto and plated
Tandem ditto (brown), brass-mounted
Other ditto (black), plated
Pair horse harness
Four ditto ditto
Cart ditto
Horsehair girths
Woollen ditto
Bridles, assorted
Headstalls
Whips
Brushes
Rollers, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Books.
To Booksellers, Stationers, Librarians, and others.

RISHWORTH and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms (behind Mort and Co.'s), Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, the 8th August, at 11 o'clock.
A valuable library of books, comprising works of history, biography, fiction, &c., &c.
Arabian Nights, Goldsmith's Natural History, Don Quixote, Vicar of Wakefield, Hinds of the People, Valentine Vox, Old London Bridge, Sterne's Sentimental Journey, [illegible], Woman's Love, Adventures of a French Gentleman, Universal Picture Gallery, Works of Josephus, Life of Christ, Priceless Pearls, Pickwick Abroad, Ali Baba, Uncle Tom's Cabin, Lost of the Fairies, Snow Storm, [illegible], Robert Macaire, Gil Blas, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

To close consignments.
Matches, Oilcloth, Books, Engravings, Dressing Cases, Furniture, Pianoforte, &c., &c.
On SATURDAY, the 8th September.

RISHWORTH and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, (behind Mort and Co.'s) Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, the 8th September, at 11 o'clock,
A quantity of merchandise, comprising
Matches (in round wood boxes)
Trunks, assorted sizes
Rattan chairs
Furniture, &c., comprising bedsteads, counter, lamps, chest drawers, tables, cheval glass, &c., &c.
Books
Engravings
Mahogany square pianoforte
Drapery, comprising men's and women's underclothing, &c.
Gent's hose
[illegible]
Writing desks and dressing cases
Railway draught boards
Combs
Brushes
Lustres
[illegible] ornaments
Gold scales and weights
Bronze clocks, glass shades
Flutes
Plated cruets, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

20,000 HEAD OF CATTLE.
First-Class Cattle Properties, situate in THE GWYDER AND WIDE BAY DISTRICTS.
LOT 1.
BOROWGO,
TARRABA,
BAYLIEGH,
PALLARANGA, and
WINTON RUNS,
situate on the Rivers Macintyre and Weir, together with about 10,000 HEAD OF CATTLE.
LOT 2.
WIDGEE WIDGEE,
BASON OF WIDGEE WIDGEE,
BALD HILLS,
GLASTONBURY,
WOONGAH,
RESERVE, and
BROOYAR,
situate in the District of Wide Bay, with about 10,000 HEAD OF CATTLE, and 300 HORSES.

TERMS:—10 per cent. cash on the fall of the hammer; 15 per cent. by approved endorsed bill at 6 months from day of sale, with bank interest added. Balance by approved endorsed bills at 1, 2, and 3 years from day of sale, with interest added equal to cash. Bills to be secured on the property.
, 5 per cent. discount allowed on bills for cash, over the 25 per cent. payment.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 16th November,
The following FIRST-CLASS PASTORAL PROPERTIES.
LOT 1.
BOROWGO, TARRABA, BAYLIEGH, PALLARANGA, and WINTON RUNS, situate in the Gwydir District, on the RIVERS MACINTYRE and WEIR.
These valuable fattening stations, which are contiguous to the well-known CALLANDOON RUNS, were formerly held in five distinct runs, and being adjoining one another, they form one very splendid cattle property, with about 70 MILES RIVER FRONTAGE to the Macintyre and Weir, besides which they are intersected by the [illegible], Callandoon, [illegible], [illegible], and [illegible] Creeks, which run parallel with the Rivers, thus affording an abundant supply of water for the stock on all parts of the runs, which embrace an area of about 300 SQUARE MILES.
THE IMPROVEMENTS comprise—
The Superintendent's House
Kitchen and Men's Huts
A very large and substantial Stockyard.
Horse Yard and Killing Yard
Also on the other parts of the run are
Two other Yards, one of which is newly erected, and fitted with gates
A newly-built Cottage, shingled, and
A men's Hut and paddock.
, The Yards and Huts are so placed as to afford every facility for the proper working of the establishment, and no additional expenses are at all likely for years to come.
With these runs will be sold about 10,000 HEAD OF CATTLE, more or less; a well-bred mixed herd. One fact connected with these cattle is particularly worthy of attention: one thousand steers having been put upon these runs from other herds in 1853. The PROPORTION OF 3 to 4 YEAR-OLD BULLOCKS is therefore very much greater than is usual in mixed herds.
This truly magnificent property is situated in the MYALL and SALT BUSH country of the Gwydir District. It is seldom visited with frost, and from the commencement of winter till the return of summer usually abounds WITH THE MOST FATTENING HERBS, thus securing to the proprietor the very great advantage of being able to send the principal part of the fat stock to the SYDNEY MARKET DURING THE WINTER MONTHS.
The large and numerous plains so peculiar to the Macintyre country abound on these runs, well interspersed with box forests, belts of myall, and other timber which afford the shelter necessary to the fattening of stock in all seasons. By proper management at least 2000 FAT CATTLE MAY BE TAKEN ANNUALLY from these runs, and the purchaser might begin to remove fat stock at once.
LOT 2.
WIDGEE WIDGEE, BASON of WIDGEE WIDGEE, BALD HILLS, GLASTONBURY, WOONGAH, RESERVE, and BROOYAR RUNS, situate in the district of Wide Bay, and within about FIFTY MILES of the SHIPPING PORT of Wide Bay, at which place the stock of the district is converted into tallow.
The GRAZING CAPABILITIES are far in excess of the stock now on the runs.
These splendid stations adjoin each other, the first four being divided from the latter three by natural boundaries and fencing, which render them two distinct cattle properties, and enable the proprietor to use the FORMER as BREEDING STATIONS, and at the same time make the LATTER available for HEIFER and FATTENING STATIONS.
They have a frontage to the River Mary, and are also intersected by the Widgee Widgee, Oakey, Little, Glastonbury, Woongah, and Wide Bay Creeks, mostly running streams, and which afford throughout the runs an ABUNDANT SUPPLY of WATER in all SEASONS.
They consist of fine open undulating country; the ridges low and interspersed with numerous flats, and remarkably thickly grassed.
The Regular Tropical SUMMER RAINS, (which have never been known to fail during the seven years the present proprietor has held these runs,) keep up a CONSTANT SUPPLY of the RICHEST FEED in all seasons, so that the purchaser may depend upon a Certain Annual RETURN OF FAT STOCK.
The Head station is in the centre of the whole, and about 1½ mile from the fence and boundary, which divide the breeding and fattening runs.
The IMPROVEMENTS upon the runs comprise,
On the HEAD STATION,
The Superintendent's house, floored and shingled—also a kitchen and store
Garden stocked with fruit trees
Three men's huts
A newly fenced horse paddock
Large stock-yard, fitted with gates, and about 3 miles of fencing.
On the FATTENING STATIONS,
A herding paddock and small yard
A well-built shingled house.
On the HEIFER STATION,
A herding paddock and stockman's hut.
With these Wide Bay Runs will be sold the following stock—
CATTLE.
10,000 Head, more or less.
, These cattle consist of the usual proportion of a mixed herd as regards both ages and sexes. They are well bred, care having been taken to introduce fresh bulls into the herd periodically, and as a proof of their docility, it may be mentioned that they can nearly all be mustered in a couple of days.
During the ensuing seasons and autumn the purchaser may safely calculate upon 1,000 HEAD OF FAT STOCK.
HORSES.
300 Head, more or less.
A very choice stud, the young and growing stock, got by Dover, Calais, St. John, and Vittoria, and great care and attention have been paid to the herd both in the breeding and management, and there is a very large number of carriage horses in it.

CLEVELAND PADDOCKS.
comprising an area of about 14 ACRES, being the well-known Cleveland Estate, situate in the CITY of SYDNEY, immediately adjoining the Railway Terminus, and constituting beyond all doubt, the most VALUABLE PROPERTY ever SUBMITTED within the metropolis at one time.
This Estate includes within its boundaries that Splendid FAMILY MANSION, CLEVELAND HOUSE, to which, in the subdivision of the estate, a suitable Block of Land, including the out offices, &c., has been apportioned. The rest of the estate has been cut up into building allotments, with extensive frontages, to the following leading thoroughfares:—
Elizabeth-street South
Buckingham-street
Castlereagh-street South
Cleveland-street
Belvoir-street
Bedford-street
Rutland-street
Devonshire-street.
TITLE—Unquestionable.
TERMS—25 per cent. cash deposit on fall of the hammer; 25 per cent. in cash on completion of conveyance; residue by approved endorsed bills at one and two years from day of sale, with interest added at 7 per cent., secured on the property.
SALE ON THE GROUND.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, on the Ground, at the Cleveland Paddocks, close to Cleveland House, on MONDAY, 1st October, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The whole of that magnificent property known as the CLEVELAND ESTATE, City of Sydney, comprising the very large area of 14 acres, ADJOINING the RAILWAY TERMINUS, and which has been subdivided with the greatest care into building allotments, suitable either for first-class private residences, or for business premises:—
BLOCK 1 contains 27 allotments, and is bounded
On the north by Belvoir-street
On the east by Elizabeth-street South
On the south by Cleveland-street
And on the west by Buckingham-street.
BLOCK 2 contains 13 allotments, and is bounded
On the north by Belvoir-street
On the east by Buckingham-street
On the south by Cleveland-street
And on the west by Castlereagh-street South.
BLOCK 3 contains 22 allotments, and is bounded
On the north by Bedford-street
On the east by Elizabeth-street
On the south by Belvoir-street
And on the west by Buckingham-street.
BLOCK 4 contains 17 allotments, and is bounded
On the north by Bedford-street
On the east by Buckingham-street
On the south by Belvoir-street
And on the west by Castlereagh-street South.
, Within this block is included that well-known splendid Family Mansion, CLEVELAND HOUSE, containing on the GROUND FLOOR, deep verandah on two sides, entrance hall, drawing-room 24 feet 9 inches by 17 feet 10 inches, having 4 windows opening on to verandah, dining-room 26 feet 3 inches by 17½ feet, breakfast parlour 16 feet 8 inches by 17 feet 9 inches, study 13 feet 9 inches by 17 feet 9 inches, and a bedroom.
ON THE FIRST FLOOR, six bedrooms, one of which is 24 feet 8 inches by 17 feet 10 inches, and a large square landing.
THE SERVANTS' OFFICES consist of kitchen, pantry, wash kitchen, servants' bedroom, and dairy, having a separate staircase at the back of the house.
THE OUT BUILDINGS consist of 6-stall stable, harness room, large coal shed, corn and hay store, with loft, coach-house, and coachman's residence, bakehouse and oven, large round pigeon and fowl house, and yard.
A large COURT YARD, and a Well of Water, enclosed by a wall.
The house is built of brick on stone foundations. The outside is stuccoed, and the roof shingled, and the whole in good repair, fit for immediate occupation.
BLOCK 5 contains 20 allotments, and is bounded
On the north by Rutland-street
On the east by Buckingham-street
On the south by Bedford-street
And on the west by Castlereagh street South
BLOCK 6 contains 24 allotments, and is bounded
On the north by Rutland-street
On the east by Elizabeth-street South
On the south by Bedford-street
And on the west by Buckingham-street.
BLOCK 7 contains 8 allotments, and is bounded
On the north by Devonshire-street
On the east by Elizabeth-street
On the south by Rutland-street
And on the west by Buckingham-street.
BLOCK 8 contains 15 allotments, and is bounded
On the north by Devonshire-street
On the east by Buckingham-street
On the south by Rutland-street
And on the west by Castlereagh-street South.
In bringing this truly magnificent property into the market, the auctioneers feel bound to draw attention to it as being, both for extent and position, the MOST VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY EVER YET OFFERED at one time to the public of this colony. That this is really the case is beyond all doubt, by the fact that it comprises AN AREA of 14 ACRES in the most rising position in the metropolis, comprising an extent of about 5000 feet STREET FRONTAGE a very large proportion of which is to Elizabeth and Castlereagh streets; ARE THE TWO PRINCIPAL THOROUGHFARES which connect THE CITY WITH REDFERN, CHIPPENDALE, and the Suburbs beyond to the south and [illegible]. It also adjoins the SYDNEY TERMINUS; and there cannot be a question that the opening of the Railway, an event which will have come to pass prior to this sale, will GIVE A VALUE to all property in that neighbourhood, far beyond any figure that we are now prepared even to [illegible].
The Government have already proclaimed Castlereagh-street through to Cleveland-street, and the work will no doubt be carried out in due course, which will have the effect of making it one of the FINEST STREETS IN THE CITY.
The greatest care has been taken in the subdivision of this property. The allotments have extensive frontages to one or other of the leading streets already enumerated, and the whole of them abut upon and have BACK ENTRANCES BY 20 FEET LANES. The land occupies an elevated and healthy position, commanding cheerful and pleasing views; and whether as sites for Private Residences, or Business Premises, these allotments cannot be surpassed by any throughout the City.
The surveyors are now occupied laying out the allotments and defining them on the ground by turf lines and posts. The large Plan and Lithographs will be ready in a few days, and the latter may then be had on application at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

SANDY CREEK STATION, DISTRICT OF BLIGH,
30 miles from Mudgee,
25 miles from Wellington.
Together with about 3000 SHEEP and 500 CATTLE,
And with which will also be sold
THE BIMBYJONG STATION,
Situate in the Counties of Wellington and Bligh, on the Cudgegong River, near the junction of the Meroo Creek.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 21st September,
That choice fattening run SANDY CREEK, situate in the district of Bligh, and bounded on the east and north-east by the boundary lines of the settled district, and a road leading from the post town of Mudgee, through Mr. Rouse's property and Guntawang and Cobra, to the Castlereagh River; on the north by Mr. Rouse's run [illegible]; and on the west and south by unoccupied lands.
It is WATERED by about EIGHT MILES of the Sandy Creek, and the country is abundantly grassed with HERBAGE of the most FATTENING KINDS.
It is also open and level, so that SHEEP may be FED in LARGE FLOCKS.
As a fattening station it is invaluable.
GRAZING CAPABILITIES about 10,000 SHEEP.
With the Sandy Creek will be sold the following stock:
SHEEP, WARRANTED SOUND, and NEVER DISEASED.
700 wethers, 3 years old
250 ditto, hoggets
350 dry ewes, aged
1400 ewes, 3 and 4 years old (now lambing)
1600 ditto, hoggets
3000 more or less.
, These sheep were shorn in October last, consequently they have now nearly ELEVEN MONTHS FLEECE ON THEM.
The original of these were from Mr. Marsden's flocks, which have been crossed with rams from Messrs. Macarthur, Rothery, and Lawson.
CATTLE.—500 HEAD more or less, a MIXED HERD.
With the SANDY CREEK RUN and STOCK, as above, will also be THE BIMBYJONG STATION, situate in the Counties of Wellington and Bligh, and having about 7 MILES FRONTAGE TO BOTH BANKS OF THE CUDGEGONG, close to the junction of the Meroo Creek with that River.
Upon the Bimbyjong Run is the HEAD STATION, where are the following improvements:—
About 800 ACRES ENCLOSED, and including every requisite for the working of a sheep establishment.
Good Huts.
Sheepyards and Stockyards, and Shingled Woolshed 55 feet x 40 feet.
Good Huts and Yards on the Run.
, The Head Station on the Bimbyjong Run, is distant about 20 miles from Sandy Creek.
The particular attention of THE NEW ENGLAND SQUATTERS, and those of the adjoining districts is called to the Sale of these Runs. It affords an opportunity for securing REALLY CHOICE FATTENING RUNS where they may GET UP THEIR STORE SHEEP fit for the butcher. Such a chance should not be neglected by the holders of runs in districts where fattening country is not to be had.
Terms—Half cash; the residue by approved bills at 6 and 12 months date, with bank discount.

TOOMCUL AND GOBONGO.
Two well-known fattening runs, situate in the BURNETT DISTRICT, and distant about
150 miles from Ipswich
110 miles by the Bridle Road
90 miles from Wide Bay, and
35 miles from Good's Inn.
Together with about
2600 HEAD OF CATTLE.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 28th September,
Those well-known stations TOOMCUL and GOBONGO, situate in the Burnett District, immediately adjoining each other, being on opposite banks of a large and never-failing Creek, and forming together A MAGNIFICENT BLOCK OF COUNTRY, and EQUALLY AVAILABLE FOR BOTH SHEEP AND CATTLE.
In addition to the aforesaid large Creek, which divides the two runs, they are also intersected by a branch Creek, so that they are ABUNDANTLY WATERED. These stations have been occupied for several years, the country is good, and their character as fattening stations established.
THE IMPROVEMENTS comprise—
A superintendent's dwelling
Woolshed
Horse paddock
Excellent garden, stocked with some choice fruit trees
Two herding paddocks, one on each run
A stock yard, and
Several sheep station huts.
THE GRAZING CAPABILITIES are far in excess of the stock now on the run.
With the Toomcul and Gobongo Runs will be sold about 2600 HEAD OF CATTLE, well bred, and a large proportion of which are over two years old. These cattle are well broken to the run, and, as a proof of their docility and breeding, it may be mentioned that they can be ALL MUSTERED IN A COUPLE OF DAYS.
These are two choice stations, within a comparatively short distance of a shipping port, and situate in a district which is daily gaining favour with the public. The cattle are quiet and good, and a large number of fat stock might be removed this season.
, These runs were formerly occupied by Messrs. Jones, Mortimer and Anderson, and have been established several years.

MARTYN'S Horse and Carriage Bazaar 240, Pitt-street. Regular Sale Days—Tuesdays and Fridays. All parties sending Horses or other Stock for Sale, are particularly requested to send written instructions previous to sale, [illegible], age, qualifications, and if with or without reserve.

Important to Boot and Shoe Buyers.
James Davies and Sons' superior Boots and Shoes.
69 Trunks and Cases Seasonable Goods.
To the Trade, Storekeepers, and Shippers.

MESSRS. FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by Lamb, Spry, and Co. to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 7th instant, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
69 packages new and seasonable goods—
Gents' patent dress wellingtons
Ditto kid wellingtons
Ditto best calf wellingtons
Ditto ditto kid ditto ditto
Ditto ditto calf princes
Ditto calf dress albert
Ditto ditto patent ditto ditto
Ditto best town-made enamel leather boots, elastic sides
Ditto ditto ditto, ditto cloth boots, ditto ditto, golosbed
Ditto ditto kid boots, elastic
Ditto ditto calf oxonians
Ditto ditto ditto [illegible], elastic fronts
Ditto kid corked boots
Men's stout calf bluchers, high backs
Ditto kip ditto
Ditto regulation ditto ditto
Youths' best ditto ditto ditto
Boys' ditto ditto ditto, ditto
Girls' stout calf boots
Ladies' best black kid slippers
Ditto ditto bronze ditto ditto
Ditto ditto Spanish ditto
Ditto ditto patent calf ditto
Ditto ditto cordovan ditto
Ditto ditto kid boots, elastic sides
Ditto ditto cloth ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, to lace
Ditto ditto ditto and cordovan, elastic and to lace
Ditto ditto cashmere boots
Ladies' cloth boots, to button
Girls' best enamel and shoes, straps
Ditto ditto cordovan, straps, welts
Children's calf and cordovan ditto
Girls' and children's cashmere boots, elastic and to lace
Ditto ditto cloth ditto ditto
Children's coloured kid and morocco shoes
Men's and women's slippers.
Terms at sale.

Kip Leather
Kangaroo Skins
Grafts and Fronts.
To Boot and Shoe Makers, Leather Grinders, Storekeepers, &c.

MESSRS. FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock,
1 case—
French calf fronts and grafts
56 sides kip leather
20 dozen kangaroo skins.
Terms at sale.

WOOLLER'S HORSE REPOSITORY, George-street, opposite the Police Office. Established 1852—under the new Rules. No charge made at this Repository for putting up horses, &c., for sale by auction. Mr. S. WOOLLER will sell by public auction every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11 o'clock each day. N.B.—All horses, &c., sold, the owners can have their money immediately after the sale.

FIRST GREAT SALE of the Manning River Company's Lands, at Cundletown, on WEDNESDAY, 24th October, 1855.

Town allotments	...	...	Block [illegible], Nos. [illegible]
Ditto ditto	...	...	Block [illegible], Nos. [illegible]
Ditto ditto	...	...	Block [illegible], Nos. [illegible]
Ditto ditto	...	...	Block [illegible], Nos. 1 to [illegible]
Ditto ditto	...	...	Block [illegible], Nos. 1 to [illegible]
Ditto ditto	...	...	Block [illegible], Nos. 1 to [illegible]
Villa allotments	...	...	Nos. 1 to 21
Market gardens	...	...	Nos. 1 to 15
Farms on Dumaresq Island	...	...	Nos. 13 to 28
Ditto on Oxley ditto	...	...	Nos. 1 to 6
Ditto on Jones ditto	...	...	Nos. 1 to 27

As per plans.
Terms:
20 per cent. cash deposit; the residue by bills at 6, 12, 18, and 2[illegible] months, with 7 per cent. interest.
Agents: John Crokor, Esq., Cundletown
Messrs. How, Walker, and Co., Sydney
Messrs. Lane and Willis, Melbourne
Auctioneer, Mr. JEREMIAH LEDSAM, West Maitland.
The Company's steamers will sail for Cundletown,
[illegible], Captain Bound, from Melbourne, on Monday, 15th October
Ditto, Ditto, from Sydney, on Saturday, 20th ditto
Gipsy, Captain Martin, from Morpeth, on Saturday, 20th ditto
Ditto, Ditto, from Port Macquarie, on Tuesday, 23rd ditto.
Captains Bound and Martin will undertake commissions to purchase for parties unable to attend.
Lithograph plans and further information may be obtained on application to the agents and auctioneer. See also Saturday's advertisement.

Happy the man, whose wish and care,
Is to his farm confined,
Where all his wants (and much to spare)
Are amply by his land supplied.

COWPER (the poet) exclaimed, "God, rural life," and Cowper was right. Whoever framed a wish, or formed a plan of happiness where the scene was not laid in the country
"The statesman, lawyer, merchant, man of trade,
Pants for the refuge of some country shade."
Comforts of every kind that can make a man happy, abound on a healthy, fertile farm. In the country (at Arthursleigh, for instance) you can breathe a pure, elastic, salubrious air, and enjoy refreshing sleep, which is not possible in a crowded city. There you may drink pure and crystalline water out of the inexhaustible Wollondilly! There you may eat bread, sweet and nourishing, made from wheat of your own growing, and baked in your own oven! There you may enjoy your own delicious mutton, fattened with its mother's milk, and which fills the dish with gravy; there you may have abundance of poultry, fattening and being reared at your own barn-door; and of new laid eggs an ample daily supply. There you may have a great abundance of milk and cream, which you could convert into most excellent butter, curds, and cheese. The refuse thereof would fatten your pigs, and supply you with quantities of pork, bacon, and lard. [illegible] would fill your hive with delicious honey; and your garden would yield you a superfluity of vegetables. There your orchard would produce not only all the fruits which England calls her own, but also many varieties which grow to great perfection in Argyle. There from the surplus fruit of your orchard, you could make your own cider, perry, and wine. All these, and many other luxuries, you may enjoy, ad libitum, at Arthursleigh, and supply your friends in Sydney with them by railroad in a very short time. Old Governor Macquarie was right in calling that beautiful and fertile estate of Arthursleigh, Eden, or Paradise. An opportunity you now have (which you have never had before) of purchasing one of the Arthursleigh Farms. Every lot put up at auction will be positively sold, but no farm will be sold privately at any price, before the sale. This is to give every one a fair chance, and that no one may attend the sale in vain. If a man does not get the farm he has set his heart upon, it will be his own fault, and owing to his own want of pluck. This grand sale of the princely Estate of Arthursleigh will be entirely in the hands of the buyers, who will be able to buy Arthursleigh Farms, on the banks of the Wollondilly River, at their own prices.

THE SALE will take place at the Salutation Inn, Goulburn, on FRIDAY, the 14th September, at noon, by Messrs. P. DIGNAM and CO., who request a punctual attendance.
N.B.—Immediate possession will be given of the Farms sold. The purchasers need not, unless they please, pay more than a deposit on their farms for some years to come. The title is unquestionable. The quit-rent is redeemed. Lithographs may be had of the Auctioneers in Goulburn, and of Mr. J. BARLOW, the Exchange, George-street South, near the Haymarket.

Day of sale, FRIDAY, 14th September.
The PRINCELY ESTATE of ARTHURSLEIGH, (universally known as the property of H. H. Macarthur, Esq.), on the WOLLONDILLY RIVER, near GOULBURN.
Farms to suit every class of Purchasers.

P. DIGNAM and CO. have the honour to announce that a portion of the above magnificent Estate has been placed in their hands for absolute sale by public auction, at the Salutation Inn, Goulburn, on FRIDAY, 14th September, at 12 o'clock.
The portion to be sold consists of about 4000 ACRES, comprising those favourite localities, known as
MOUNT PLEASANT,
DEAD MAN'S FLAT,
THE BURNT HUT,
and the subdivision of which into Farms of from 20 to 150 Acres each, is now nearly completed.
The auctioneers, in stating that "ARTHUR-LEIGH" is, beyond a doubt, the most highly favoured estate in the Southern district, feel confident that they will be borne out in their assertion by every one who is acquainted with that noble property. For fertility of soil, for salubrity of atmosphere, and for beauty of scenery, it stands alone and unrivalled; while the enormous extent of its river frontage and back waters affords opportunities for advantageous subdivision such as it is impossible to find elsewhere.
For locality, it would be difficult to name a district in which a series of agricultural and dairy farms could be established with such certainty of success. It is notorious that in this colony nothing pays like farming; and the exceedingly luxuriant crops of wheat, &c., which have been and can be grown at Arthursleigh, may indeed be called crops of gold.
It may be added that the land is so thinly timbered that it could be cleared almost as quickly as it could be ploughed.
Very superior specimens of copper ore have been found on the estate, and limestone is abundant. Gold is also said to exist on the banks of the rivers and creeks, but the most certain and most profitable diggings are those of the agriculturist, especially where the produce is so very abundant, and the prices are so remunerative.
The Railway from Sydney to Parramatta will be opened in a few weeks; and as the line to Goulburn will be constructed on the cheap system, and by the Government, there is every probability that it will be very shortly completed. Furthermore, it is certain (as every one who knows the country can testify) that it MUST PASS EITHER THROUGH OR VERY NEAR ARTHURSLEIGH.
There will be, therefore, a choice of markets such as few farms can boast. Produce can at any time be sent to GOULBURN or BERRIMA at a merely nominal carriage; and the completion of the Railway will enable the residents to convey all their produce, of whatever kind, to Sydney, THE GREATEST AND BEST MARKET in the colony, within a few hours, and at a trifling cost.
So delighted was old Governor Macquarie with the place when he first saw it, that he is said to have exclaimed, in an ecstacy of admiration,
"And oh! if there be an elysium on earth,
It is this! It is this!"
He also christened the estate EDEN, by which name it is known in the Government maps to this day.
The auctioneers, in conclusion, would earnestly impress on the mind of every frugal and industrious man who wishes to secure peace and comfort for the remainder of his days, that he should on no account omit visiting the Estate previous to the day of sale and forming his own opinion as to its value. Mr. Richter, who is residing on the property, will be happy to point out the various farms to intending purchasers.
It is intended to form a Township on the estate, as also to erect a Steam Flour Mill.
Most liberal grants of land will be made as sites for Churches, Chapels, and Schools, to every denomination, also as Glebes for resident clergymen.
The plan will be on view three weeks prior to the day of sale, at the rooms of the auctioneers, where lithographs and full particulars may be obtained.
* Lithographs may also be had at Mr. John Barlow's, the Exchange Grocery Store, George-street South, near the Haymarket, Sydney.
Terms, which will be most liberal, at sale
Title unexceptionable.
THE QUIT-RENT IS REDEEMED.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, September 6, 1855.
[illegible] v. [illegible].

ON MONDAY next, the 10th instant, at noon, at the defendant's office, adjoining the General Post Office, George-street, Sydney, the Sheriff will cause to be sold a quantity of household and office furniture, law books, &c., unless this execution be previously satisfied.

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THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1855.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED UP TO THIS DAY.

Tea, coffee, chocolate, cocoa, sugar, molasses, fruits, wine and beer, are sold duty paid.
Spirits, tobacco, cigars, and snuff, are quoted in bond.
Exports are usually sold at credits averaging four months.

DUTIES.	£	s.	d.
Tea, per lb.	0	0	1½
Coffee, chocolate, and cocoa	0	0	0½
Sugar, raw, per cwt.	0	2	6
Ditto, refined, ditto,	0	3	4
Molasses, ditto, ditto,	0	1	8
Dried fruits, per lb.	0	0	0½
Beer, in wood, per gallon	0	0	1
Ditto, in bottle, ditto	0	0	2
Wine, not more than 25 per cent. alcohol	0	1	0
Brandy and gin, Sykes' proof, ditto	0	9	0
Whiskey, and Rum, ditto	0	6	0
Liqueurs, Cordials, and Brandied Fruits, ditto	0	9	0
Perfumed Spirits, ditto	0	6	0
Colonial, ditto	0	5	8
Tobacco, manufactured, per lb.	0	1	6
Ditto, unmanufactured	0	0	8
Cigars and snuff	0	2	0

Drawback on Refined Sugar, 3s. 4d. per cwt.

ALL OTHER IMPORTS ARE FREE.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
TEA AND COFFEE.							
Fine Congou tea, per chest	5	5	0	to	6	10	0
Ditto, per ten catty box	0	16	0	......	0	18	0
Fine Hysonskin, per chest	3	15	0	......	4	10	0
Ditto, per ten catty box	0	14	0	......	0	15	0
Fine black, in small pkgs., per lb.	0	1	6	......	0	2	0
Ditto green ditto, ditto	0	1	6	......	0	2	0
Manila coffee, per lb.	0	0	7	......	0	0	[illegible]
Java, ditto	0	0	6	......	0	[illegible]	
DRIED FRUITS, ETC.							
Currants, per lb.	0	1	2	......	0		
Raisins, Muscatels, ditto	0	0	8	......	[illegible]		
Ditto, Valencia etc. ditto	0	0	4	......			5
Figs, ditto	0	1	0	......			2
Apples, ditto	0	0	7	......		0	8
Jordan almonds, ditto	0	1	6	......	0	2	9
Valencia, ditto	0	1	0	......	0	1	3
Soft shell, ditto	0	0	5	......	0	0	10
Barcelona nuts, ditto	0	0	7	......	0	0	9
Walnuts, ditto	0	0	6	......	0	0	0
SUGAR.							
Manila, Zebu per ton	20	0	0	......	0	0	0
Taal,	21	0	0	......	0	0	0
Pampanga,	22	0	0	......	23	0	0
Clayed,	25	10	0	......	26	0	0
Java—Brown,	27	0	0	......	28	10	0
" White	0	0	0	......	33	0	0
Crystallized	0	0	0	......	30	0	0
Mauritius—Brown	20	0	0	......	25	0	0
Bright yellow grainy	0	0	0	......	29	10	0
Molasses	0	0	0	......	0	0	0
Sugarhouse treacle	0	0	0	......	18	0	0
No. 1. pieces	0	0	0	......	33	10	0
Crystallized	34	10	0	......	35	10	0
Snow drop	0	0	0	......	40	0	0
Crushed	0	0	0	......	40	0	0
Refined loaves	42	0	0	......	0	0	0
OILMEN'S STORES.							
Pickles, per dozen pints	0	8	0	......	0	9	0
[illegible] per dozen quarts	0	12	0	......	0	14	0
[illegible] fruits, ditto	0	14	0	......	0	16	0
Jams and jellies, per lb.	0	1	2	......	0	1	4
[illegible] lbs., per dozen	0	8	0	......	0	8	0
[illegible] ditto	0	11	0	......	0	12	0
Olive oil, pints, ditto	0	0	0	......	0	18	0
Vinegar, No. 24, per gallon		2	0	......	0	2	6
Black shot pepper, per lb.	0	0	5	......	0	0	6
Jamaica ginger, ditto	0	0	10	......	0	1	0
East India ginger, ditto	0	0	3	......	0	0	5
Pimento, ditto	0	0	9	......	0	0	10
Thumbblue, No. 1, per lb.	0	1	3	......	0	1	4
Starch, No. 1, ditto	0	0	5	......	0	0	6
Soda, per cwt.	0	10	0	......	0	11	0
Liverpool soap, ditto	1	16	0	......	1	18	0
Patent sperm candles, per lb.	1	6	0	......	0	1	8
Stockholm pitch, per barrel	2	0	0	......	2	10	0
Ditto tar, per barrel	2	0	0	......	2	10	0
Rosin, ditto	1	0	0	......	1	5	0
Gunpowder, blasting, per lb.	0	1	3	......	0	1	6
Linseed, in drums, per gallon	0	5	0	......	0	5	6
Turpentine, ditto	0	6	6	......	0	7	0
PROVISIONS.							
Irish butter, per lb	0	1	6	......	0	1	8
English cheese, ditto	0	1	6	......	0	1	9
York hams, ditto	0	1	3	......	0	1	6
English bacon, ditto	0	1	2	......	0	1	4
N.S.W. beef, per tierce	0	0	0	......		0	0
Irish pork, per barrel	0	0	0	......	0	0	0
FISH.							
Red herrings, per barrel	1	10	0	......	nominal		
Ditto, per 2 dozen tins	0	2	6	......	0	3	0
White ditto, per barrel	2	5	0	......	nominal		
Dried ling and cod, per lb	0	0	3	......	0	0	4
Fresh salmon, in tins, per lb	0	1	3	......	0	1	9
Salted ditto, in barrels, per lb	0	0	4	......	0	0	5
Sardines, per dozen half boxes	0	12	0	......	0	13	0
Ditto, ditto quarter ditto	0	8	0	......	0	8	6
BEER, ETC.							
Burton ale, per hogshead	9	0	0	......	9	10	0
Ditto, second brands, per hogshead	0	0	0	......	nominal.		
Bottled ditto, per dozen	0	9	6	......	0	10	0
Ditto, second brands, per dozen	0	8	0	......	0	9	0
London porter, per hogshead	5	0	0	......	5	10	0
Ditto, second brands, per hogshead	0	0	0	......	nominal		
Bottled ditto, per dozen	0	9	6	......	0	10	0
Ditto, second brands, ditto		8	0	......	0	8	0
Ditto, cider ditto	0	0	0	......	0	0	0
Kent and Sussex hops, per lb.	0	2	0	......	0	2	6
WINE.							
Fine port, per gallon	0	8	0	......	0	12	0
Ordinary ditto, ditto	0	5	0	......	0	7	0
London bottled ditto, per dozen	1	0	0	......	1	10	0
Fine sherry, per gallon	0	8	0	......	0	10	0
Ordinary ditto, ditto	0	5	6	......	0	7	0
London bottled ditto, per dozen	1	0	0	......	1	8	0
Champagne, per dozen	1	10	0	......	1	16	0
Claret, per dozen	0	18	0	......	1	1	0
SPIRITS.							
W.I. rum, 10 o.p., per gallon	0	4	0	......	0	4	3
Ditto, 30 ditto	0	5	6	......	0	6	0
E.I. ditto, 30 ditto	0	3	0	......	0	3	6
Colonial ditto, 28 ditto (duty paid)	0	10	5	......	0	11	6
Ditto white spirit, 50 ditto "	0	14	0	......	0	14	6
Martell's brandy, ditto	0	12	6	......	0	14	0
Hennessy's ditto	0	13	6	......	0	13	0
Ordinary, ditto	0	0	0	......	0	0	0
Case ditto, each 1 dozen	1	0	0	......	1	10	0
Gin, per gallon	0	0	0	......	0	0	0
Geneva, D.P., per 4 gal. case	0	19	0	......	1	1	0
Whiskey, per gallon	0	6	0	......	0	7	0
TOBACCO, ETC.							
Barrett's half-tierces, per lb.	0	2	2	......	0	2	4
Other brands, ditto	0	1	4	......	0	1	9
American keg, ditto	0	0	10	......	0	1	4
Cavendish, ditto	0	1	4	......	0	1	6
Pipes, (clay) per gross	0	0	0	......	0	3	3
Manila cigars, No. 2, per 1000	2	12	6	......	2	17	6
Ditto " 3, ditto	1	15	0	......	1	17	6
GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.							
Wheat, per bushel	0	9	6	......	0	10	6
Oats, ditto	0	0	0	......	nominal		
Barley, ditto	0	0	0	......	nominal		
Maize, ditto	0	5	0	......	0	5	3
Split peas, ditto	0	0	0	......	0	0	0
Pearl barley, per cwt.	0	0	0	......	in demand		
Rice, per ton	14	0	0	......	15	0	0
Patna ditto, per bag	1	3	0	......	1	5	0
W. I. arrowroot, per lb.	0	0	9	......	0	0	10
E. I. ditto, ditto	0	0	3	......	0	0	4
Sago, ditto	0	0	3	......	0	0	4
Scotch oatmeal, per cwt.	1	15	0	......	2	0	0
Sydney fine flour, per ton (2000 lbs.).	0	0	0	......	30	0	0
Ditto seconds ditto, ditto	0	0	0	......	28	0	0
Ditto bran, per bushel	0	3	0	......	0	3	6
SALT.							
Liverpool, per ton	4	10	0	......	5	0	0
Rock, ditto	0	0	0	......	6	0	0
Jars, per dozen	0	6	0	......	0	7	6
DRUGS, ETC.							
Tartaric acid, per lb.	0	1	8	......	0	1	10
Sulphuric ditto	0	0	3	......	0	0	4
Bi-carbonate soda, per cwt.	1	0	0	......	1	1	0
Cream tartar, per lb.	0	1	6	......	0	1	8
Liquorice, ditto	0	1	3	......	0	1	6
Saltpetre, English, per cwt.	0	0	0	......	3	16	0
Soda ash, ditto	0	14	0	......	0	15	0
Castor oil, in bulk, per lb.	0	0	8	......	0	0	8
Ditto, in half-pints, per dozen	0	8	6	......	0	9	0
CORDAGE.							
Coir, in sizes, per ton	30	0	0	......	40	0	0
English, ditto	65	0	0	......	70	0	0
Manila, ditto	75	0	0	......	80	0	0
Woollashing, ditto	60	0	0	......	70	0	0
Seaming twine, per lb.	0	1	0	......	0	1	3
CANVAS, ETC.							
Fine bleached, Nos. 1 to 6, yards	0	1	0	......	0	0	0
Three bushel bags, 3lb., per dozen	0	15	0	......	0	16	0
Gunny, ditto	0	5	0	......	0	5	6
Woolpacks, 10 lb., each	0	4	9	......	0	5	0
Woolbagging, per yard	0	0	7	......	in demand		
METALS.							
Scotch pig iron, Nos. 1, 3, ton	4	10	0	......	5	10	0
Iron bars, in sizes, per ton	13	0	0	......	15	0	0
Ditto plates, per ton	14	0	0	......	18	0	0
Ditto sheets, ditto	19	0	0	......	20	0	0
Ditto hoops, ditto	15	0	0	......	16	0	0
Ditto galvanized, ditto	32	0	0	......	40	0	0
Copper sheathing plates, per lb.	0	1	5	......	0	1	7
Sheathing metal, per lb.	0	1	3	......	0	1	5
Lead pipe, per ton	32	0	0	......	34	0	0
Sheet lead, ditto	32	0	0	......	34	0	0
Ditto zinc, ditto	35	0	0	......	40	0	0
Block tin, per lb.	0	1	6	......	0	1	8
Plates charcoal, assorted, box	2	2	0	......	2	5	0
BUILDING MATERIALS.							
Bricks, 9 x 3 x 4½, per 1000	4	0	0	......	0	0	0
Ladies' slates	8	0	0	......	10	0	0
Countess ditto	14	0	0	......	15	0	0
Duchess ditto	18	0	0	......	20	0	0
Deals, Baltic 9 x 3, pr ft. run	0	0	5	......			6
Boards, per foot sup.	0	0	3	......		0	4
Hardwood, per 100 feet sup.	1	5		......		10	0
Cement, per barrel	1	5	0	......	1	10	0
Window glass, per 100 feet	0	15		......	1	0	0

Drapery—Market overstocked.
Ironmongery—Heavy supplies.
Hardware—Ditto.
Cutlery, superior, saleable
Stationery—Fair demand.
Paper—Rather dull.
Boots and Shoes—Improving.
Clothing—Slops dull.
Saddlery—Dull.
Jewellery—Dull.
Perfumery—Improving.
Fancy goods—Limited demand.
Musical instruments—Heavy supply of inferior.
Glassware—Improving.
Earthenware—Improving.

A letter from Rome states that the Golden Rose, which the Pope blesses every year, and presents to some female sovereign, is this year to be given to the Empress of Austria.

From Switzerland it is stated that the ultramontane party in St. Gall was displaying great activity with a view of influencing the result of the general elections for the integral renewal of the Grand Council, or popular chamber. The elections took place on the 6th of May. Among 140 members elected, more than two-thirds belong to the liberal party.

BIRTHS.

On the 6th instant, at Clare Cottage, Crown-street, the wife of E. C. Leman, builder, of a son.

On the 5th instant, at Redfern, the wife of Mr. G. J. Armytage, of a daughter.

On the 6th instant, at Redfern, the wife of Mr. George Pownall, of a daughter.

At Woolloomooloo, on the 6th instant, Mrs. William Paisley, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

On Thursday, September 6th, at St. Paul's Church, Chippendale, by the Rev. A. H. Stephen, B.A., Thomas Martin Sloman, Esq., of Bathurst, to Ann Orageman, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Charles Wansbrough Henning, of Seagumber, Somerset, and chaplain to H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge.

On the 4th instant, by special licence, at Christ's Church, by the Rev. Canon Walsh, Isaac Shepherd, Junr., Esq., of Wheeco, to Elizabeth Sophia, second daughter of Mr. H. Bond, Pitt-street, Sydney.

DEATH

At the Glebe, on the 5th instant, Emma, wife of Frederick Piper, Esq.

On the 5th instant, at the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. Hercules Watt, Phillip-street, Sydney, Arthur, eldest son of the late Arthur Young, of Bradfield Hall, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, England.

FUNERAL.—The friends of the late Mr. Robert George Young, are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. The procession will move from his late residence, Kent-street North, at the above hour precisely. CHARLES KINSELA, Undertaker, Goulburn-street.

SECOND LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS towards defraying the expenses of a criminal prosecution, instituted against Dr. Montgomerie, of Berrima.

	£	s.	d.
Amount already advertised	97	18	6
Edward Charker	0	10	0
John Hollans	0	10	0
Edward Reardern	0	10	0
Edward Mitchell	1	0	0
Ralph Bridge	0	10	0
	£100 18	6	

JAMES POWELL, treasurer.

SUBSCRIPTIONS collected by J. V. Gormon, in aid of the Widow and Children of the late F. STRANGE, naturalist:—

	£	s.	d.
T. S. Mort	2	2	0
John Scott	1	1	0
R. S. Clarke	1	1	0
O. B. Ebsworth	0	10	6
J. V. Gorman	0	10	6
Friend (R. D.)	0	10	0
R. P. R.	0	5	0
F. E. Rishworth	0	5	0
E. T. Blackett	1	1	0
Captain Mollison	1	1	0
Richard Hill	0	5	0
C. J. Johnson	1	1	0
W. Austin	0	10	6
M. Twentseman	1	1	0
Parramatta	0	10	6
William Moore	0	2	6
William Paisley	0	2	6
E. J. B	0	10	6
— Myers	0	10	6
Mrs. Milford	0	5	0
	£12	15	0

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY. Office, No. 179, George-street, Sydney.
CAPITAL £400,000, in 4000 SHARES.
DIRECTORS:
H. H. Browne, Esq., Chairman.
William Brown, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
John Alexander, Esq. William Fanning, Esq.
Robert How, Esq. Alexander Campbell, Esq.
MARINE SURVEYOR:
Captain Ashmore, Kent-street, North.
AGENT AND MARINE SURVEYOR FOR THE PORT OF NEWCASTLE:
John Bingle, Esq.
Surveyor for Auckland New Zealand, Captain Alexander Grange.
LONDON AGENT:
Thomas Brown, Esq., 62, Moorgate-street.

The Directors attend daily to receive applications for insurances. Rates of Premium per cent. by first-class vessels not under forty-five tons, free from average unless general:

	Guineas.		Guineas.
Europe	2	Port Phillip, by sailing vessels	1¼
India, China, and Manila	2½	Ditto, per steamer	1
Java	2	Clarence River	2
Torres' Straits	3	Moreton Bay, (v the northern passage)	1½
Valparaiso and Lima	2	Wide Bay	1½
California	2	Launceston	1¼
Mauritius	2	Hobart Town	1
Bourbon	2½	Ditto, by steamer	
Auckland	1½	Twofold Bay	
Ditto, by steamer	1	Tahiti	1½
Port Nicholson	2	Otago	2½
Port Nelson	2½		
Port Cooper	2		
Adelaide	1½		

Goods insured with particular average, from ½ to ¼ per cent. extra.

Time risks on first-class vessels:—
3 months ...... 3 guineas per cent.
6 ditto ...... 5 ditto ditto
12 ditto ...... 9 ditto ditto
Whaling voyage ......10 guineas per cent.

Specie—To or from London, 2 guineas per cent., and policies will be issued in triplicate, payable in London, if required.

Specie—To or from Melbourne, by sailing vessels, 1 guinea per cent.; by steamers, ½ per cent.

The Company's Surveyor will attend on the arrival of each vessel in which they may be interested, to report upon the stowage of the cargo, &c., and where claims for damages are likely to be made, notice is required to be left at the Company's Office.

JOHN D. GIBSON, Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—Established January 1, 1849, for transacting every department of Life Assurance.
Chairman—THOMAS HOLT, Jun., Esq.
Life Assurances effected in the FIRST SIX MONTHS.

	Policies issued.	Amount assured.	Premiums.
Of 1849	19	£4,850	£204 10 7
1854	31	16,375	447 5 10
1855	91	45,400	1782 12 2

No facts can show more strongly than these the rapid progress which the Society is now making.

Prospectuses, with complete tables, forms of proposal, &c., and all information may be obtained from any of the Agents in this and the other colonies, or from

ROBERT THOMSON, Secretary.
Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street, July 1.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON. Capital, £1,600,000.
FURTHER REDUCTION OF PREMIUMS
Per cent. per annum.
Brick or stone buildings, with slate, tile, or metal roofs, from ...... 2s. to 5s.
Brick or stone buildings, shingled roofs ...... 3s. to 12s.
Bricknogged and weatherboard buildings, from 10s. to 25s.
Hazardous risks taken by special agreement. Losses from fire lightening made good.
All claims ADJUSTED and PAID IN SYDNEY, the agents having a credit with the Union Bank of Australia to any extent required.
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Agents.
Spring-street, Sydney, 1st July, 1854.
N.B.—In case of fire, notice to be given to Mr. T. J. BOWN, Superintendent of the Sydney Fire Brigade, 266, George-street South.

NEWCASTLE COAL and COPPER COMPANY, Exchange Corner, Bridge-street.

This company has reduced the price of its coal at Newcastle to 12s. per ton.

The coal is recommended as of first-rate quality. The facilities for shipment afforded by the company's shoot insure vessels loading there against any unnecessary detention.

Apply—In Newcastle, at the Company's Office, next the Custom House.
In Melbourne, to Messrs. Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.
In Geelong, to Messrs. Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.
In Sydney, at the Company's Office, Exchange Corner, Bridge-street.
A. R. HUNTLEY, secretary.
Sydney, July 11, 1855.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—The office of this Company is removed to the building known as the Exchange Corner, Bridge and Pitt streets, immediately opposite the New Exchange entrance from Bridge-street.

FOUND STRAYING, a Terrier Dog. The owner may have the same by applying 18, Edward-street, South Head Road.

LOST, from Liverpool, one Bay Mare, with white hair through her coat, branded AX on near shoulder. If stolen a reward of £10 will be given to any person bringing the same to Mr. PATMORE, Cottage of Content, Liverpool; or £3 if strayed. Liverpool, 5th September.

LOST, on THURSDAY, about 1 o'clock, p.m., in Hyde Park, between Lyons'-terrace and the Museum, a Sable Victorine. Whoever will bring the same to Wynyard House, 240, George-street, will be liberally rewarded.

STRAYED, on my Run, a Black Cow, branded J No. 5 on the ribs. The owner may have the cow by paying the expenses. WILLIAM LEES, Punchbowl, Liverpool Road. September 6, 1855.

£5 REWARD. — Strayed from the Paddock at Waterloo Mills, Botany-road, a Bay Horse, black points, fourteen hands high, branded JR on near shoulder. The above reward will be paid by the undersigned on delivery of the horse, if strayed; and, if stolen, £20 on conviction of the thief.—THOMAS HAYES, Waterloo Mills.

£2 REWARD.—Lost, from Ryde, a Boat, black outside, and painted lead colour inside; name, Jane, of Ryde; length, 23 feet, and carries two tons. Apply to Mr. ISAAC SHEPHERD, of Ryde.

£200 REWARD.—The undersigned being possessed of certain cattle branded EM on off rump, and other cattle branded AM on off rump running on or about Euroka station, on the Barwyn River, whereas certain persons have changed or attempted to change the EM into BM, and AM into MM; and have also defaced and altered the ear mark: The above reward will be given to any person giving such information as shall lead to the conviction of the guilty party or parties. All persons are hereby cautioned against buying, removing, or killing any of the cattle branded and altered as above mentioned.
(Signed) JOHN WALKER.
(Signed) E. B. CORNISH.

MR. HENRY GODFREY, formerly of 11, York-street, Sydney, will much oblige by forwarding his address or calling at No. 11, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

MR. H. C. JERVIS, Engraver, &c., is requested to call at No. 35, Elizabeth-street North.

GEORGE GEARE.—Notice.—If George Geare, passenger per ship Anne Wilson from Liverpool to Melbourne, does not call and remove his chest within seven days, and pay expenses upon it; also, the balance of his passage money, it will be sold to pay the same. WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Macquarie-place. Sydney, 4th September, 1855.

IF WILLIAM RICHARDSON, late of Major's Creek, [illegible] Tuena, will communicate with the Gold Commissioner for the Southern District, he will hear of something to his advantage. Braidwood, September, 1855.

IF ANNE ELIZA SMITH, who came to the colony per QUEEN OF ENGLAND, about eight months since, will call at the office of Mr. M. E. MURNIN, Queen's-place, she will hear something to her advantage, from her friends in New Zealand.

IF THIS should meet the eye of EDWARD DAY, a native of Bedfordshire, England, he will hear of his brother WILLIAM DAY, by applying to JOHN ALLEN, Wollongong.

SHOULD THIS meet the eye of HENRY HENLEY, it is to inform him that his brother Richard died at the Turon, on August 6th. Further information may be had by applying to his Widow, Wattle Flat, near Sofala.

SHOULD this meet the eye of ANTHONY, WALTER, or WILLIAM CATT, of Hastings, Sussex, England, who arrived in either Adelaide or Melbourne in 1851, they will hear of their brother by addressing a letter to ALFRED CATT, brickmaker, Newtown. (Melbourne papers will please copy this notice.)

PATRICK COMERFORD, deceased.—NOTICE.—Administration of the estate of Patrick Comerford, deceased, has been granted to Jane Comerford, his widow. All debts due to the said estate are to be paid to her. Dated the seventh day of August, A.D. 1855. BRADLEY and JAMES, 153, George-street, Sydney.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
VICTORIA by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith &c.
To the Widow and next of kin of Duncan Falconer late of Sofala in the colony of New South Wales storekeeper deceased Greeting:

WHEREAS it hath been represented unto our Supreme Court of New South Wales by the proctor of James Johnson and John William Wright both of the city of Sydney drapers trading as "John Wright and Co." creditors of the said Duncan Falconer late of Sofala aforesaid departed this life on or about the twenty-seventh day of August last having at the time of his death goods chattels and credits in the colony aforesaid intestate: We do hereby peremptorily cite you and each of you to appear personally or by your proctor duly constituted before me and come at the Court House in King-street Sydney on the twentieth day of September instant at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day and there to abide if occasion shall require during the sitting of the said Court and then and there to accept or refuse letters of administration of all and singular the goods chattels and credits of the said deceased or otherwise to show sufficient cause if you or any of you have or know any why the same should not be committed to the said James Johnson and John William Wright creditors of the said deceased on their giving security and further to do and receive as law and justice shall appertain under pain of such letters of administration being granted to the said James Johnson and John William Wright as creditors of the said deceased.

Witness—The Honorable Sir ALFRED STEPHEN Knight Chief Justice of our said Court at Sydney this fifth day of September A.D. 1855.

S. RAYMOND (L.S.) Prothonotary.

TEMPLETON and JONES Proctors for the said John Wright and Co. 46 Castlereagh-street

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned, Ellis Hyam, Aaron de Pass, and Elias de Pass, as merchants, at Sydney and elsewhere within the colony of New South Wales, under the firm of De Pass, Ellis, and Co., was on the thirtieth day of October, 1854, dissolved by mutual consent; we, the undersigned, Aaron de Pass and Elias de Pass, having retired from the said partnership.

(Signed) ELLIS HYAM
AARON DE PASS
ELIAS DE PASS.

Sydney, September 5th, 1855.

Referring to the above advertisement, I hereby give notice that the business of the late firm will be carried on by me, and for my account only. All moneys due and owing to them will be received and discharged by me.

(Signed) ELLIS HYAM.

NOTICE.—The business of the undersigned having been amalgamated with that of Messrs. Watson, Tyrrell, and Lark, of London, will be carried on from this date under the firm of Young, Lark, and Bennett, in Sydney, and Watson, Tyrrell, and Lark, in London.

YOUNG and CO.
LARK, BENNETT, and CO.
1st September, 1855.

DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE. The firm of Possard, De Lannay, and Co., of 4, Charlotte-place, is dissolved by mutual agreement. All accounts against the said firm are to be settled by the undersigned. Sydney, the 6th September, 1855.

A. DE LANNAY, one of the partners.
Witness—C. MORA, liquidator.

TO MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS, and OTHERS.—[Circular 1st July, 1855.]—The undersigned beg to intimate that they have THIS DAY entered into partnership as importers and general merchants, commission and shipping agents, in the city of Melbourne, under the style and firm of Cohen and Moses.

From the many years' experience they have each had of mercantile transactions in the Australian colonies (Mr. Cohen having been engaged in business under the firm of Francis and Cohen, as auctioneers, in the city of Melbourne; and Mr. Moses having been a partner in the late firm of Benjamin and Moses, merchants, in the city of Sydney), respectfully submit this as a guarantee of their integrity, business habits, and general knowledge of trade.

They have been induced to make arrangements for carrying on the business of general commission agents; and assure their constituents that any favour entrusted to their care shall receive their best attention, and further promise that no zeal on their part shall be wanting to make such commissions remunerative to their consignors.

The extensive trade done by them in general merchandise, and the knowledge obtained by a long residence in the colonies, induce them to solicit consignments, assuring those who may entrust them, that it will be their chief aim to make quick sales and speedy returns, as far as they can, always keeping in view the interests of the shippers.

COHEN and MOSES, merchants, Melbourne.

NEW BOOKS, ex Lord Burleigh:—

Kaye's Life of Lord Metcalfe, including the third volume, containing Confidential Despatches from his Excellency, when Governor of Canada, to Lord Stanley, upon the Practical Working of Responsible Government, 2 vols., 8vo
A Tar of the Last War, being the services and anecdotes of Admiral Sir C. Richardson, K.C.B., plates
Powell (Rev. Baden) on the Unity of Worlds and the Philosophy of Creation.
Sir G. C. Lewis on the Credibility of the Early Roman History, 2 vols., 8vo
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Lewis on the Influence of Authority in Matters of Opinion, 8vo
The Reign of Terror; or the Diary of a Volunteer of the Year 2 of the French Republic
Recollections of the Mess Table and the Stage, by H. Curling
Thirlwall's History of Greece, new edition
Grote's History of Greece, 11 vols., calf extra, and in cloth
My Brother's Keeper
Balfour's Manual of Botany
Ure's Dictionary of Arts, 2 vols., new edition
Cumming's Readings on St. John
———— the Book of Numbers
———— Urgent Questions
Woman and Her Master; a History of the Female Sex, by Lady Morgan, 2 vols.
As the old law phrase runs, Baron et Feme—the master and his woman.—BLACKSTONE.
Defoe's Works, volume 4, containing the Fortunate Mistress, and the Life and Adventures of Mrs. Dosse, commonly called Mother Ross, who in several campaigns under King William, in the quality of a Foot Soldier and Dragoon, gave many signal proofs of courage and personal bravery
Encyclopaedia Britannica, new edition, vol. 8
Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy, 4to, illustrated
Ditto, small edition, calf gilt
Lectures to Young Men, for the year 1855; including, among others, lectures by Archbishop Whately, Dr. Cumming, Hugh Stowell, Newman, Hall, &c.
The English Woman in Russia, by a Lady ten years resident in that country— the best account of Modern Russia
Paxton's Dictionary of Botany
Balfour's Class Book of Botany
Lindley's Vegetable Kingdom
Murchison's History of the oldest known Rocks, with a Sketch of the Distribution of Gold over the Earth
Macgregor's History of the British Empire, 2 vols.
Warburton's (Eliot) Memoirs of Prince Rupert and the Cavaliers, 3 vols., plates
Churchill's (Colonel) Mount Lebanon, a ten years' residence, describing the manners, customs, and religion of its inhabitants, from personal intercourse, 3 vols., plates
Literary Chit Chat, by David Lester Richardson
Revelations of Siberia, by a banished Lady, 2 vols.
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Recollections of a Literary Life; or Books, Places, and People, by Mary Russell Mitford, 3 vols.
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St. John's Tour in Sutherlandshire, with extracts from the Field Books of a Sportsman and Naturalist, 2 vols.
Shakspere, the handsome illustrated edition by Kenny Meadows, 3 vols. morocco.
The Portrait Gallery of distinguished Poets, Philosophers, Statesmen, Divines, Painters, Architects, Physicians, and Lawyers, with their Biographies, 3 vols. morocco.
The Wilkie Gallery, morocco (fine impressions)
The Pictorial Bible, illustrated with steel engravings and many hundred woodcuts, representing landscape scenes, natural history, costume, and antiquities, with Notes, by John Kitto, 4 vols., superbly bound in purple Turkey morocco, admirably adapted for a present.
Cobbett's Political Works, 6 vols., calf extra
Bunbury's Life in Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, 2 vols., calf
Dramatic Works of (the late) Miss Mitford, 2 vols., calf
The Romance of the Peerage, or Curiosities of Family History, by Craik, 4 vols., calf
The Life of B. R. Haydon, Historical Painter, by Tom Taylor, of the Inner Temple, 3 vols., calf
The Zincali, an Account of the Gipsies of Spain, by George Borrow, 2 vols., calf
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Cumming's Hunter's Life in South Africa, 2 vols., calf
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Life in Abyssinia, being Notes of Three Years' Residence in that Country, 2 vols., calf
Diaries of Harris, Earl of Malmesbury, by his Grandson, 3 vols., calf
Wallace's Travels on the Amazon and Rio Negro
Sullivan's Rambles in North and South America, &c.
Mundy's Our Antipodes, 3 vols., plates
The Wassail Bowl, by Albert Smith
Curzon's Armenia and the Frontiers of Russia
Pulszky's White, Red, and Black, 3 vols.
Gerstaecker's Journey Round the World, with a Visit to the Gold Regions of California and Australia, 3 vols.
Napier's Florentine History, 6 vols.
M'Lean's Notes of Twenty five Years' Service in the Hudson Bay Territory, 2 vols.
Mill's (John Stuart) Principles of Political Economy, 2 vols.
Erskine's (Captain) Cruise among the Islands of the Pacific, 8vo., plates
Private Journal of Judge Advocate Larpent, from 1812 to close of Peninsular War
The Duke of Buckingham's Memoirs of the Court of George III., 2 vols.
Memoirs of the Marquis of Rockingham, 2 vols.
Carlyle's Critical and Miscellaneous Essays, 4 vols.
Carlyle's Cromwell, Letters and Speeches, 4 vols.
Sutherland's Voyage to Baffin's Bay and Barrow Straits, 2 vols, plates.

W. R. PIDDINGTON, George-street.

BELL'S LIFE of to-morrow will contain the "Love and the Sorrows of Billy Barlow" (Mr. George Coppin) and Miss Fanny Cathcart.

LOVE'S LABOUR LOST, by Mr. George Coppin and Miss Fanny Cathcart. Read Bell's Life.

THE RIVALS, by Mr. George Coppin and Mr. J. R. Heir. Read Bell's Life to-morrow.

BELL'S LIFE of to-morrow. Maitland and Campbelltown Race Reports; the Best Mile Race ever Run; the Best Event of Three-mile Heats ever Run.

EX GRANITE CITY.—The Illustrated News; Punch, Builder, Athenaeum, Art Journal, Literary Gazette, Family Herald, London Journal, Home Companion, Reynold's Miscellany, Books of Fashion, and Cassell's Paper, all published in London May 1, 1855. Also to hand a variety of new books. WOOLCOTT and CLARKE, 196, George-street.

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD and Invigorator of the System—Shaw's Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla and Herbaceous Decoction, in pint-and-a-half bottles, price 8s. WILLIAM SHAW and Co., No. 73, Pitt-street.

BOOKBINDING.—WAUGH and COX beg to intimate the arrival of a large supply of materials of every description suitable for bookbinding, of the newest patterns of tools, presses, &c., carefully selected by their agent, Mr. William Ford. The workshop has been considerably enlarged, and is carried on as before under the superintendence of Mr. Rees, from London, assisted by Mr. Mallier, from Edinburgh, who, with other efficient hands, have rendered the work hitherto produced at their establishment of so superior a character. The Government, Legislative Council, and other public contracts which they have for some time been carrying on, is a token of the satisfaction which this part of the business has afforded; and having recently imported a Ruling Machine on an improved plan, they are thus enabled to turn out work in the best style and with greater despatch. Every description of ruling, printing, and bookbinding, lithographic and copper plate printing, &c. &c. WAUGH and COX, bookbinders and manufacturing stationers, 111, George-street, opposite Bank of Australasia.

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.—Subscribers to the above journal can have their monthly parts for one year neatly bound, in two volumes, at the bookbinding manufactory of the undersigned. WAUGH and COX, 111, George-street.

CHARTS. CHARTS. CHARTS.—WAUGH and COX beg to submit the following list of Admiralty Charts, latest editions:—

The World	Arafura Sea
North and South Pacific	Java Island
Indian Ocean	Banca and Gaspar Straits
Torres Straits, with sailing directions, by Captain King, R.N.	Baly to Timor Islands, east of Java
Torres Straits, N.E. entrance Blackwood's Channel	Eastern Passages to China, 2 Sheets
Torres Straits, by Endeavour Strait	China Sea, 3 sheets
General Chart of Terra Australis	China Eastern Coast from Chusan Bay to Port Matheson
Terra Australis, North Coast	China, East Coast
Ditto, East Coast	Hong Kong, to Cheiang Point
Ditto, South Coast	Ditto to Chusan Bay
N.E. Coast Australia, in 4 sheets, viz.,—	Ditto to Port Matheson
Sheet 1. Cape Howe to Berrige Point	Ditto to Ragged Bay
Ditto 2. Berrige Point to Jervis Bay	Ditto to Pink-ti-shan
Ditto 3. Jervis Bay to Broken Bay	Ditto to His Stan
Ditto 4. Broken Bay to Sugar-loaf Point	Ditto to Yang Tse Kiang
Bass's Straits	Ditto to Nanking
Gulf Carpentaria	Papua
Albert River	Alra River to Freshwater Bay
Newcastle	Ditto to Round Bay
Cape Blackwood	Ditto to Orangeria
Wide Bay	Ditto to Bramble Bay
Moreton Bay	Ditto to Rossel Island
Broken Bay	New Zealand Charts.
Jervis Bay	Auckland Harbour
Port Curtis	Nelson ditto
Ditto Essington	Port Nicholson
Ditto Davey	New Plymouth
Ditto Western	Coromandel Harbour
Ditto Bowen	Wangari ditto
Ditto Stephens	Banks' Peninsula
Ditto Albany	Port Underwood
Ditto Phillip	Portland Bay
Ditto Adelaide	Kawau Island
Ditto Jackson	Wangaroa Bay
Rockingham Bay	Trowbridge Shoals
Sandwich Islands	Hokianga Harbour
	Entrecasteaux Channel
	Wangarura Harbour
	Shouraku Gulf
	Tewkehrukoko Kurata and Wakaroa Bays
Nautical Almanacks	Shadwell's Stars
Coasting Directions	Goodson's Tables
Java Directions	Storm Compass
Great Circle Sailing	Golden Hints
Ex Meridian Tables	Raper's Navigation
Lee's Law of Shipping	Also log-books, slates, cargo-books, mathematical instruments, parallel rulers, hair dividers
Norie's Measurer	
Polar Star	
Piddington's Horn-book	Custom-house forms, bills of lading, &c., &c.
Revolving Stars	

WAUGH and COX, nautical booksellers, 111, George-street, opposite Bank of Australasia.

THE EYE. — DEFECTIVE VISION AND DEAFNESS RELIEVED.—Mr. DE LISSA, from London, in connexion with the celebrated firm of S. and B. Solomons, opticians and oculists to the Royal Family, of Albemarle-street, Piccadilly. The optical improvements made by this firm enable persons in advanced age, as well as the young, to read with ease, and to discriminate the minutest objects with perfect distinctness. Their lenses have the most valuable advantage over spectacles now in common use, that instead of the vision becoming strained, heated, or weakened, it is preserved and strengthened. Their glasses are slightly tinted by a valuable process, known only to themselves, which keeps the eye in its required temperature and made to suit the various diseases of the eye; white lenses of any kind or material is hurtful and dangerous to the sight. Telescopes, microscopes, race glasses, double and single operas, of most extensive power. Also, a very small powerful waistcoat-pocket glass, the size of a walnut, to discern objects for miles.

DEAFNESS—NEW DISCOVERY.—The ORGANIC VIBRATOR, an extraordinary powerful, small, newly-invented instrument, for deafness, entirely different from all others, to surpass anything of the kind that has been, or probably ever can be produced. Being of the same colour as the skin, is not perceptible; it enables deaf persons to hear distinctly at church and at public assemblies; the unpleasant sensation of singing noises in the ears are entirely removed; and it affords all the assistance that possibly could be desired.

☞ OBSERVE the name and address—Mr. DE LISSA, Optician, Aurist, and Oculist, 26, Castlereagh-street, between King and Market-streets. At home from 10 till 6, Saturdays excepted.

CAUTION.—JOURDAN, BROTHERS, Surgeon Dentists, having reason to believe that some person or persons are travelling about the colony of New South Wales, and making use of their name, much to the injury of their reputation, they beg, therefore, to caution the public against such, and offer £10 reward on conviction of any person using their name improperly.—One of our firm is about to visit Newcastle and Maitland for a few days.—JOURDAN, BROTHERS, surgeon dentists, 26, Hunter-street, Sydney.

ARRIVAL of one of the firm at—NEWCASTLE.—From Monday, September 3rd, till Wednesday, the 5th instant.
MAITLAND.—From Friday, the 7th September, till Tuesday, the 11th instant.
At the principal hotel at each place.

A DISEASE THAT SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

Among the various disorders of the mouth there are none more destructive than scurvy, which, on first entering the gums, causes them to bleed on the most trifling occasions, and produces the most offensive and frequently putrid breath. A soft substance invariably accumulates round the necks of the teeth, penetrates into the gums, which gradually waste away; the teeth then become loose and drop out whole from their sockets, and it is well known that the loss of teeth arises more from this cause than from any other. In short, scurvy in the gums affects individuals of all ages and constitutions, and, if not speedily removed, will be the primary cause of toothache and decay.

JOURDAN, BROTHERS, 26, Hunter-street.

STEAM BISCUIT FACTORY. — GEORGE WILKIE and COMPANY have to announce to the public of the Australian colonies that the New Machinery for the Biscuit Business, purchased and imported under the personal superintendence of Mr. George Wilkie, on his late visit to Great Britain, is now completely erected, and in full work.

This machinery includes every modern improvement which science has introduced for facilitating and improving the manufacture of biscuits of every description, and while it is on a scale fully commensurate to the present wants of future growth of the colony, the proprietors freely challenge in the arrangements, mechanical and otherwise, of their establishment competition with the most celebrated bakeries of the Mother country.

THE TRAVELLING OVEN, introduced by Mr. Wilkie, for the baking of Steam Biscuit is now in full operation, and is capable of turning out several tons of biscuit daily in that regular and equable style, which proves the superiority in this respect of machinery over manual labour, however carefully directed and overlooked.

G. W. and Co. particularly call the attention of merchants, captains, shipowners, agents, &c., to this fact, and assure them, that they feel confident that the reputation they have hitherto enjoyed for the production of a good article in this line will be materially heightened by the improvements effected by this valuable invention of modern science.

The prices of ship biscuit at present are as follows:—
Cabin biscuit, 42s. per 100 lbs.
Pilot ditto, 38s. ditto
Ship ditto, 34s. ditto.

The machinery for the manufacture of fancy biscuit of every kind is of the most complete description, and embraces every variety known to the trade.

As it is the intention of G. W. and Co. to enter largely into this branch of the trade, they propose, THIS DAY, September 6th, to open their new shop, adjoining the School of Arts, Pitt-street, for the sale by retail of all descriptions of fancy biscuits, and they pledge themselves to furnish an article superior in quality and much lower in price than any that has yet been made in or imported to the colony.

The prices for the ordinary run of fancy biscuits will be as follows:—
Pic-nic biscuits, 1s. per lb.
York wine ditto, 1s. ditto
Abernethy ditto, 9d. per dozen
Water crackers, 8d. ditto
Butter ditto, 8d. ditto.

All other descriptions of biscuits supplied on the shortest notice.
One shilling and eightpence in the pound allowed to dealers.
Confectioners are solicited to give G. W. and Co.'s fancy biscuits a trial, as they are confident they will be found cheaper than it is possible to make them on a small scale.
N.B. The above prices refer to goods delivered in the city.
Steam Biscuit Manufactory, George-street. September 6th, 1855.

BON ACCORD BRASS, COPPER, and PLUMBER WORKS, Pyrmont, Sydney.—ALLAN A. MARSHALL begs respectfully to acquaint his friends and the public that he has now completed his large and commodious premises, immediately adjoining Pyrmont Foundry, the property of Messrs. J. Fyfe and Sons, where he intends carrying on business in all the above departments. In soliciting a share of public patronage, he would beg to state that from his practical knowledge, having carried on the same business on his own account for nearly twenty years in one of the manufacturing towns in the mother country, he feels assured that he is in a position to execute all orders he may be entrusted with, so as to gain that confidence so liberally bestowed on him by previous employers, and he will spare no exertion to obtain so desirable a result.

Testimonials and references may be had, if required.

A. A. M. would take this opportunity of stating that he has had extensive experience in the above departments connected with marine and railway engines, and engineering in general, together with the various metallic fittings and mountings required in ships, dwelling-houses, distilleries, breweries, &c., comprising among other things, copper pipes, brass cocks, brass castings of every description, ship and house closets, pumps, water pipes, gas fittings for houses and shops, &c., &c.

A. A. M. has been licensed as a plumber by the City Commissioners.

Country orders punctually attended to.

GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES.—The Australian Joint Stock Bank is willing to make liberal cash advances on Government Debentures, consigned to its London Agent, for sale.—EDWARD WRENCH, Manager.

GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES may now be obtained from the undersigned in sums of £100 and upwards at current prices. W. J. LENNON, Stock and Share Broker, 35, Pitt-street.

N. S. W. GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES, at 7½ per cent. discount. Money on mortgage at 6 per cent. W. BARTON, George-street.

REMOVAL OF NIGHT-SOIL.—TESTER and MARTIN beg to inform the inhabitants of Sydney that they have reduced the charge for the removal of Night-soil, as follows:—From the northern end of the city beyond King-street, one shilling per cubic foot; and from the southern end of the city, tenpence per cubic foot; or they will agree with parties by the job at a reduced rate. Apply at 373, Brickfield-hill; or to No. 9 opposite Brodie and Craig's Wharf. N.B.—All orders left at either of the above places punctually attended to.

WASTE PAPER for SALE.— Apply to Mr. FORD, Herald Office.

CROUCH'S BAZAAR.—Great alterations! Every article in the Bazaar is now greatly reduced in price, in consequence of the improvements about to take place. Parties in want of fancy goods can therefore purchase them at greatly reduced prices.

Wax dolls	from	7d. each
Rosewood work-boxes	...	3s. 6d. "
Gents' leather dressing-cases, warranted best cutlery	...	7s. "
Ladies' crochet cases, (fitted complete) a most splendid assortment	...	5s. "
Portemonnaies	...	1s. 6d. "
Bone chessmen	...	4s. per set
Table knives and forks	...	8s. per doz.
Carving knives and forks	...	2s. per pair
Children's knives and forks	...	6d. "
Chinese window blinds	...	4s. each
Boys' school bags	...	2s. 6d.
Eau de Cologne	...	6d. a bottle
Concertinas, 20 keys	...	12s. each
Accordeons	...	1s. "
French accordeons	...	12s. "

G. J. CROUCH, importer, 377, George-street, opposite Old Burial-Ground.

CROUCH'S BAZAAR.— Extensive Alterations.—The Public are most respectfully informed that in consequence of it being found necessary to make certain repairs to his premises, he has come to the determination of making a considerable reduction on all the goods in his Bazaar.

Parties will therefore be supplied with goods during the repairs at a considerable reduction, to enable him to clear away a large portion to make room for an immense assortment, which he intends to bring forward when the alterations are completed.

	s.	d.	
Wax dolls from	0	7	each
Old English dolls from	0	7	"
Leather dolls from	0	2½	"
Jointed dolls from	0	4½	per doz.
Box toys from	1	10	"
Rosewood work boxes from	3	6	each
Writing desks from	12	6	"
Note paper, a quarter of a ream, from	6	9	"
Vases from	1	3	each
Pen knives from	0	4	"
Common scissors	0	4	per pair
Ladies' reticules, from	2	6	each
Boys' leather school bags, from	3	6	"
Ladies' carpet reticules	1	9	"
Accordeons, from	1	0	"
Pewter tea sets, from	2	10	"
Hair brushes, from	1	0	"
Magic Lanterns, with 12 slides	8	6	"
American clocks, with brass works, warranted to keep correct time	14	6	"
Gents' dressing cases, warranted best cutlery	7	6	"
Best electro-plated cake baskets, warranted	28	6	"

G. J. CROUCH, importer, 377, George-street, opposite the Old Burial Ground.

ROWLAND'S PERSONAL REQUISITES.—Under the patronage of ROYALTY and the ARISTOCRACY throughout EUROPE, and universally preferred and esteemed.

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL, celebrated throughout the world for its successful results during the last half-century, in the GROWTH, RESTORATION, and IMPROVEMENT of the HUMAN HAIR.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR, an Oriental botanical preparation, for IMPROVING and BEAUTIFYING the SKIN and COMPLEXION, eradicating all cutaneous defects and discolorations.

ROWLAND'S ODONTO, a pearl dentrifice for preserving and beautifying the teeth, strengthening the gums, and for rendering the breath sweet and pure.

AGENTS in SYDNEY.—Wholesale and retail: Font, Son, and Co.—Retail only: F. F. Morgan, J. Row, J. Pearson, Hamburgher and Sons, J. Marshall, and M'Donald, E. Edwards, Windsor.

BONNETS, 6d. each
Parasols, 1s. 3d. each
Gloves, 1s. 6d per dozen
Barege, 6½d. per yard
Shawls, 2s. 6d. each
Silks, 21s. per dress
Mantles, 10s. 6d. each
Gala plaids, 6½d. per yard
&c., &c., &c.

G. C. TUTING and CO. beg to notify that their establishment is now re-opened, and that a considerable addition has been made to the stock, the whole of which has been again reduced, and in order to clear it as speedily as possible, a greater sacrifice will be made than heretofore. 118 and 120, Pitt-street.

CAVENDISH HOUSE, 246, George-street, opposite the Post Office.—W. C. PRESTON and CO. respectfully announce that they have opened their establishment as above, and have now ready for inspection a choice selection of British and foreign silks, shawls, mantles, household and family linens, hosiery, &c., &c. In addition to the rich class of goods purchased from Messrs. Thomas Garton and Co., they have also received the first indent of British and Foreign goods ordered by that firm for the ensuing spring. Every advantage has been taken of the present depressed state of this market; and their extensive purchases, at large discounts from the manufacturers' invoice prices, they trust will render their establishment especially deserving the attention of heads of families, country buyers, and the public generally. Ladies in the country districts, who have been in the habit of entrusting the selection of their orders to Mrs. Wood, will be pleased to address her in future at Cavendish House, where they will at all times receive the same attention as heretofore.

Cavendish House, adjoining the Commercial Bank.

NEW GOODS.—Just opened, at Cavendish House.
Paris and Lyons shawls
Checked glace flounced silks
French checked and flounced washing silks
Flounced grenadine ball dresses
6-4 coloured illusion tulles
French bareges, of the finest textures, and a variety of other novelties
W. C. PRESTON and CO., Cavendish House, 246, George-street.

HALL and ALDERSON, Hyde Park Store, 164, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, importers and manufacturers of all descriptions of Leather and Grindery, Saddlery, Harness, Boots and Shoes, &c. All orders from town or country punctually attended to.

LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE, 3, Hunter-street.—Good dinners daily from half-past 12 till 3, at 1s. each. Good soups, &c. P.S.—Meat of the best quality provided.

H. J. AND D. NICOLL, Court Tailors, and Paletot Patentees, 114, 116, 118, and 120, Regent-street, London. W. JOINER, sole agent for Australia. Warerooms, Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street. These warerooms are now opened, with a large and well selected stock of Messrs. Nicoll's patented and registered garments; the whole of which having been manufactured expressly to order, W. J. feels confident in submitting to his patrons. Nicoll's Paletot Warerooms, Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street.

BOYS' WELLINGTONS, from 8s. 6d. and upwards, at TURLEY'S, 68, King-street.

WELLINGTON BOOTS.—Wellington Boots at TURLEY'S, 68, King-street East, for 10s., 12s., 15s., and 20s. a pair.

NOW LANDING, Ex Lord Burleigh, a beautiful assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes. At E. VICKERY'S.

GENTLEMEN'S ELASTIC-SIDE BOOTS.—At E. VICKERY'S, No. 210, George-street.

THE CANROBERT SHOE, for Gentlemen, the latest novelty introduced. At E. VICKERY'S.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' Patent Leather Dress Wellington Boots. At E. VICKERY'S, 210, George-street.

FOR SALE at the STORES of the UNDERSIGNED—
Gilt, white, and black China rim lock furniture
Ditto, ditto, mortise ditto
Ditto, ditto, door, drawer, and shutter knobs
Ditto, ditto, finger plates, &c.
G. THORNE and CO., 16, York-street.

FOR SALE
Summer Goods
Millinery
Ladies' underclothing
Merinoes
Muslins
Handkerchiefs
Neck ties
Dress shirts
Regatta shirts
Summer trousers
Cloth coats
Ditto trousers
Blankets
Artificial flowers, &c., &c.
J. DHANIS and CO., 177, George street.

TWENTY-FOUR BARRELS SALMON
Ten hogsheads Carolina rice
Ten dozens Collins and Co.'s picks
Sixty-five ditto pick handles
Sixty bags wheat
Per Jenny Ford, from San Francisco.
For SALE by WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Macquarie-place. Sydney, September 6th.

SEED POTATOES. — Black Derwent Seed. FEARNLEY'S, Lower George-street. Maize, bran, and hay cheap.

CHOICEST BUTTERS, 2s. 6d. and 2s. 9d.; finest Cheese, 1s. 9d. per pound. APPLETON'S, Newtown.

YORK HAMS, 1s. 4d.; primest Bacon and Lard, 1s. 6d.; best Sperm Candles, 2s. APPLETON'S, Newtown.

DIAMONDS.—The undersigned have for Sale a fine assortment of loose diamonds, as well as diamond-rings and brooches suitable for testimonials. J. DHANIS and CO. 177, George-street.

COTTON GROWERS.—Samples of Cotton, from Navigator's Island, at PARKER'S Hotel, York-street.

CANDLEWICK.—Best Oxford, on SALE, by L. and S. SPYER and CO. Wynyard-square.

SODA WATER BOTTLES.—A few hogsheads of the above on hand. L. and S. SPYER and CO.

ENAMELLED HIDES, best quality, suitable for saddlers and coachmakers. On SALE by L. and S. SPYER and CO.

500 DOZEN American Brooms just received, at the Stores of the undersigned. D. COHEN and CO., Spring-street.

DISSOLVING VIEWS and Lanterns for SALE, cheap, at STAINES' Registry Office, three doors below Herald Office.

FOR SALE, a Double-barrelled Minie Rifle. Apply to Mr. J. FORTEY, tobacconist, George-street.

FOR SALE, one pair Counter Scales and Weights; one pair Steelyards, £1 1s. D. B., Herald Office.

SPRING VANS FOR REMOVALS. — Cash charge five shillings per hour for furniture, and six shillings for pianofortes, or by contract. H. R. HURFORD, pianoforte-selector, valuer, tuner, &c., 76, Castlereaghstreet, near King-st.

FOR SALE by PRIVATE CONTRACT, or to be LET.—1st. That capital Verandah House, known as Undercliffe, containing nine rooms, with extensive cellarage, &c., situated on the banks of Cook's River, with the garden and pleasure grounds belonging to the same, comprising on the whole about two acres of land.

2nd. A Verandah Cottage, adjoining the same, containing six rooms, with garden and ground attached; also situated on the banks of Cook's River.

3rd. A verandah Cottage, of four rooms, with land, &c., situated as above.

The whole of the above properties are situate on the new Illawarra Road, at the foot of the Undercliffe bridge, and are distant about four miles from Parramatta-street, and omnibuses pass each way four times daily.

A plan of the above properties is on view at the Rooms of BOWDEN and THRELKELD, City Mart, 211, George-street.

MEADOW HAY, 5s. per cwt., or £7 10s. per ton. GARSED'S Wharf, Bathurst-street.

CARRIERS for St. Patrick, near Goulburn, £11 per ton. GARSED'S Wharf, Bathurst-street.

AMERICAN STOVES, No. 5 to 10; American ploughs and various agricultural implements, for SALE, in lots to suit purchasers, by WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Macquarie-place. Sydney, August 22.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF IRON.—To Country Storekeepers, Blacksmiths, Wheelwrights, Coachbuilders, and others.—J. KEARNEY has from this date reduced the price of iron to £17 per ton; also, the best spring steel, 4d. per lb. by the bar, or 3½d. per lb. by the ton. A still further reduction on these prices made to parties making a large parcel—at the Sheffield Warehouse, 44, Pitt-street North.

GALVANIZED IRON and ZINC GUTTERING of all patterns. Piping and heads. Round roll and squared ridge capping. These articles are manufactured by F. PARTRIDGE, galvanized iron and zinc worker, 60, Bathurst-street West.

SHEET IRON.—FOR SALE, by the undersigned, best Staffordshire Crown Sheet Iron, from 18 to 28 gauge. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., 213, George-street.

IRON STORE FOR SALE.— Now landing, ex Heart of Oak, a Two-story Iron Store, 37 x 20 x 20, front of imitation ashlar blocks, cast iron sides; back and roof of corrugated iron. For plans or particulars, apply to CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO., 6, York-street.

COALS AFLOAT.—The subscriber, sole agent for the Messrs. Donaldson and Brown's superior Borehole Newcastle Coal, and for Messrs. Farthing, M'Loughlin and Co.'s and Smith's, Four Mile Mile Creek, Morpeth Coal, is prepared to deliver in Sydney, or any of the neighbouring colonies, any of the above coals, in cargoes from 50 to 500 tons, at the rate of 800 tons per month. JAMES MALCOLM. Sydney, June 7, 1855.

COALS.—The price of coals at James and Alexander Brown's shoot, is ten shillings per ton. JAMES and ALEXANDER BROWN. Newcastle, August 20, 1855.

CANNEL COAL, 40s. per ton, delivered in the city, or 35s. per ton at BLAKE'S (H.R.N.S.N. Co.'s) Wharf.

COALS, COALS, COALS.—Albion Coal Yard, foot of Market-street. Wharf, left hand side through the archway. The genuine Newcastle (A. A. Co.'s) coals, at reduced prices. Orders punctually attended to. J. J. WAREN.

FOR SALE, ex Startled Fawn, Liverpool and St. Ube's Salt, in English oak tierces. H. BELL, 164, Pitt-street.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and Machinery of every description connected with agriculture. Orders taken by the undersigned for all descriptions of Machinery, by the most approved makers. Drawings and descriptions can be seen at the Stores of FERRIS and ARKINS, Pitt-street, Sydney.

PATENT SPRING SHAFT CARRIAGE DEPOT, 24, Endell-street, Long Acre.—Orders taken by the undersigned, and descriptions and drawings can be seen at FERRIS and ARKINS, Pitt-street, Sydney.

GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS.—A first-rate assortment on SALE, at FERRIS and ARKINS, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO CORDIAL MANUFACTURERS and WINE MERCHANTS.—
Bottle washing machines
Bottling machines
Patent cork drivers
Now landing, ex Granite City.
FERRIS and ARKINS, Pitt-street, Sydney.

SEEDS.—English Seed Oats, the very best sample ever imported
Lucerne seed
Italian rye grass
Beans
Now landing, ex Granite City.
FERRIS and ARKINS, Pitt-street, Sydney.

POTATOES.—100 Tons, just arrived, per DON JUAN, from New Zealand. M. E. MURNIN, Queen's-place.

TO CONNOISSEURS.—Choice old Port, in wood and bottle. Vintage 1834, '40, '42, and 1847
Amber, brown, and Amontillado Sherries. P. Domecque's, La Costa, and other brands
South side Madeira; travelled and very superior; in pints and quarts.
Messrs. JAMES MORT and CO., wine merchants.

ROPE.—Invoices of Europe, from 2 inch to 4 inch, assorted; coir warps, 4 inch to 6 inch, on SALE, at LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.'S, 190, George-street.

MANILA ROPE.—For SALE by the undersigned, steam laid and hand laid Manila cordage, of the following sizes:—
1, 1¼, 1½, 1¾, 2, 2¼, 2½, 3, 3½, 3¾, 3½, and 4 inch.
SICHEL, SONS, and Co., Pitt-street North.

GUANO, ex Clarendon, for SALE by F. W. CLARKE and CO., Queen's-place.

PERUVIAN GUANO for SALE. Apply to CRAWLEY and SMITH.

A MIXED Herd of Cattle for SALE—700 more or less. Apply to Messrs. THACKER and CO.

ROAN COLOURED HORSE.—For SALE, at the undersigned's, a good Horse, suitable for either saddle or harness.—M. MOSS, near Toll-gate, Newtown.

THE IMPORTED DRAUGHT STALLION THE WILTSHIRE HERO. Mr. C. MARTYN has received instructions to dispose of by private contract, this splendid draught entire. The Wiltshire Hero is a jet black, 7 years old, stands 16 hands 2 inches high, with immense bone and muscle; was imported last year, and has been pronounced by competent judges to be the best cart stallion at present in the colony. For pedigree, engagements, and particulars, apply at the Bazaar, 181, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.—To Merchants, Importers, Drapers, and Others.—Every THURSDAY, at Mr. Charles Newton's Rooms.—MESSRS. MOORE, CHARLTON, and Co. respectfully announce to their constituents, that they have selected the above day for their Drapery Sales in future, which will commence at 11 o'clock.

This rule has been adopted in order to meet the wishes of parties engaged in importing, as well as those interested in all the branches of the drapery trade.

TO PLASTERERS, BUILDERS, &c.—Genuine Plaster of Paris, manufactured and shipped by James Lionel, Esq., of Paris, the patentee. "The superior quality, pureness, and whiteness of this celebrated Plâtre de Paris, for which a patent of improvement has been granted to Mr. James Lionel, is so well known that it is the only plaster used in Government and public works." It is in boxes of one cwt. each, accompanied by label bearing the signature of the patentee. Now landing, ex St. George, from Bordeaux, and on sale by GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Exchange-buildings.

TO BUILDERS and OTHERS.—The Materials of a large Stone Built Store for SALE. Apply at the Prince of Wales Hotel, Lower George-street.

LAND for SALE.—Forty-eight Acres of Land for SALE, situate on Huckle Park, near St. Mary's. Terms, £1 10s. per acre. Inquire of Mr. JOHN HARDING, Field of Mars, Parramatta.

FOR SALE, one of the best Manufacturing and Wholesale concerns in the Colony, of an article in daily and increasing demand, and in which there is sufficient business to keep any two active minded and pushing men. The premises combine every convenience and appliance for carrying on a flourishing and profitable trade. There is, besides, a capital Dwelling House and Garden, together with excellent Stores, of all which a Lease can be had, at the option of the purchaser.

An excellent trade is being done, and the proprietor's only reason for relinquishing so lucrative a business, is his going to England, *None but capitalists can be treated with.* Apply by letter to M.P., *Herald* Office.

TO STAND THIS SEASON, at the Nepean, Regentville, South Creek, and Greendale, the heavy draught horse, CARRIER'S DELIGHT. This horse is four years old, stands (16) sixteen hands, is out of a Clydesdale mare, and got by the celebrated imported horse California. Terms: Single mare, £1 2s. 6d.; two or more mares, each £1 17s. 6d. JOHN PURCELL.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE AGENTS of this Journal in various parts of the colony are as follows:—

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The Agents are furnished with the usual yellow receipts, signed by the proprietor, JOHN FAIRFAX, and none others are acknowledged as genuine.

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